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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 21 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1956

Price: 3 Annas
3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan.
Air Surcharge 6 Pies.

NEHRU TELLS HINDI CHAMPIONS:

Proceed With Care, Caution

NEW DELHI, May 19.

THE Prime Minister today warned that any attempt to force Hindi on the non-Hindi speaking people would instead of producing good results undermine the growth and advancement of Hindi language.

He asked the protagonists of Hindi to proceed with care and caution, if they wanted to succeed in their efforts to spread and popularise Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas. Any step taken in haste would prove disastrous.

He was presiding over the fourth annual function of the Hindi Association of Parliament this evening.

"Those who do not know Hindi must feel that learning of Hindi is not a burden on them and, if they learn it, they do so on their own accord," he said.

No language, he said, could flourish or progress, if it was imposed on the people.

Several Members hailing from the non-Hindi speaking areas made speeches in Hindi.

Among them were the Speaker of Lok Sabha Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Prof. Hiren Mookerjee, Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Mamasaheb Warelkar, Mr. S. N. Majumdar and V. G. Deshpande.

STATE LANGUAGE

Some Members suggested that Hindi should be called the official or the State-language and not the national language. By calling it the national language they were lowering the status of other languages.

Certificates of merit were awarded to over 50 members including the Speaker and several Ministers for their efforts to learn Hindi and the help they had rendered to the Hindi Association of Parliament.

Mr. Nehru was glad that several M.Ps from the non-Hindi speaking zones were learning to speak Hindi.

He had no doubt, that Hindi would progress and become the pride-language of the country in time to come. But it was yet to be seen how this language progressed.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Eden Is Angry With The Secret Men

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra
LONDON, May 19.

SIR Anthony Eden may keep his lips sealed on the "frogman affair," but it is believed that he has already taken action to cleanse the augean stables of his secret service.

Some sleuths have been dismissed and others warned. He has said that in future he should be told of all major secret service operations.

In political cases briefing of the Downing Street must be obtained. The joint intelligence committee has been told not to be just a rubber stamp of the sleuths, but exercise proper control over the espionage service.

In future secret services will not be able to undertake important operations without obtaining the authority of this organisation.

Heavy Water Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six tons of heavy water, part of the 27 tons sold to India, by U.S. arrived in Bombay today aboard the American ship s.s. "Exchequer" from New York.

Poona To Send 100 Satyagrahis To Bombay

POONA, May 19.

The Poona Committee of the All Party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti today decided to send a batch of 100 volunteers to offer satyagraha in Bombay on the occasion of the A.I.C.C. meeting there. —UPI.

Stationmaster Beaten

Chronicle Correspondent
RAJKOT, May 19.

Some 40 goondas last Monday swooped down on the stationmaster of the Sahijpur station and beat him severely.

He had to be removed to the hospital.

The goondas, it is reported, have decamped with the railway money.

Goa S.S.C. Students

BELGAUM, May 19.

According to reports received here from Goa border, the students in Goa will appear on May 21 for the S.S.C. Examination, conducted by the Board, recognised by the Pakistan Government.—H.S.

They Are Convinced

MOSCOW, May 19

The visiting French leaders and Soviet leaders in a joint statement issued here today expressed their conviction that international confidence would be established the cold war activity ended, the armaments race stopped and the threat of a new war removed.

The statement issued at the conclusion of the talks here between the French and Soviet leaders said both sides agreed that peace and security in Europe were of decisive importance for world peace in general.

However, the statement said, they did not reach agreement on the means for settling European problems. Both countries, however, would continue working together to strengthen general peace, it stated.—UPI-AFP.

Prince Norodom

NEW DELHI, May 19.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former King and former Prime Minister of Cambodia will arrive at the Safdarjang airport on Monday.

He will leave for Europe the same day.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, May 19.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 256 to 256-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 37-12 to 37-13
Castorseed May	Rs. 153 0
„ Sept.	Rs. 158 8
Groundnut June-July	Rs. 35 10
„ Aug.-Sept.	Rs. 36 6
Silver Vaishakh	Rs. 170 14
Silver Jeth	Rs. 167 2
Gold Vaishakh	Rs. 102 7
Gold Jeth	Rs. 100 4

NEW YORK COTTON JULY
NEW YORK, May 19.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

SUNDAY STAR

Few film stars can day-dream and yet look as cute as Manju in "Chand," in which she plays the role of a mother who scrifices her life for a child. This we think, is enough to win her our Sunday star this week.

Romeo-Juliet With A Difference

CALTANISETTA (Italy), May 19.

Two young people were today in separate wards in hospital deciding whether to mend their broken romance after shooting at one another.

Guiseppe Di Francesco broke off his engagement with Carmela Coniglio last week.

Carmela, 20-year-old typist wept bitterly for several days, but then her thoughts turned to vengeance.

She bought a pretty little woman's revolver, and lay in wait for 25-year-old Guiseppe, who is an electrician, as he came out of his workshop.

She fired and Guiseppe fell, wounded in the leg.

He immediately pulled out a man-size revolver and fired.

Carmela was only slightly wounded in the shoulder.

Police arrived and rushed the two of them to a hospital, where both are making excellent progress.—UPI-AFP.

Dutch Group Asks For Atomic Ban

AMSTERDAM, May 19.

A group of leading Dutch citizens has urged their Government to propose to the United Nations that a conference be held to reach an international agreement banning nuclear experiments.

The group composed of leading university professors and political and religious representatives said the Netherlands' Government should take this initiative with or without the help of other countries.

The group said that Premier Willem Drees had told them that their petition would be "seriously studied by the Netherlands cabinet."—UPI-AFP.

Aden Trade Union Congress Protests

ADEN, May 19.

The Aden Trades Union Congress has turned down an invitation to meet Lord Lloyd, the British Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, it was announced here today.

The invitation has been refused as a protest against the trial of Congress secretary Abdullah Alasnag and others on charges of organising unlawful demonstrations during the Under-Secretary of State's arrival in Aden on May 11.—UPI-AFP.

Staff College Will Train Civil Leaders

NEW DELHI, May 19.

THE first meeting of the court of governors of the proposed Administrative Staff College of India was held here today under the chairmanship of Dr. John Matthai, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University.

To secure the full support of the private industry and commerce for the establishment of the college, the court considered various steps.

It appointed a special committee consisting of the chairman Mr. J. J. Ghandy, Mr. B. B. Bapat and Mr. K. C. Mahindra.

It co-opted Dr. A. L. Mudaliar Vice-Chancellor Madras University, Mr. V Niiakantan, Managing Director, Sindri Fertilizers Factory Mr. J. M. Sinclair of the Burmah Shell and Mr. Michael John, labour leader, as members.

The college will conduct a three-month course in the principles and techniques of organisation administration and leadership in civil life.

Sixty students will be admitted to this course, in the first instance. They will be selected from Central and State Governments, industry, commerce and other walks of national life.

FOREIGN STUDENTS

The court decided that after the college was fully established certain number of candidates from other countries particularly from Asia be admitted to the course.

The meeting was attended by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Dr J. C. Ghosh, member, Planning Commission, Mr. O. T. Jenkins, President, Associated Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, Mr. J. J. Ghandy, Director Tata Iron and Steel Company, Lala Shri Ram, Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Secretary Union Ministry of Education, Mr. S. B. Bapat, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Mr. L. S. Chandrakant Deputy Educational Adviser, Government of India.—UPI.

SIX DIE, 21 HURT

MAIL TRAIN DERAILS NEAR GONDAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIX persons were killed and 21 injured—five seriously—when the 340 Down Mail from Rajkot to Jamnagar met with an accident in the Gondal region at a point between Hadmatiya and Jamwanchili stations.

When running between these stations, nine carriages derailed.

A Western Railway Press note issued here says: "The Western Railways deeply regret to announce that at about 4 p.m. today 340 Down Mail from Rajkot to Jamnagar in the Gondal region met with an unfortunate accident at mile 182|10 between Hadmatiya and Jamwanchali stations. When running betwen these two stations, nine carriages derailed resulting in the death of six and grievous injuries to five passengers.

Sixteen persons sustained minor injuries.

MEDICAL RELIEF

"Medical relief train with doctors was rushed to the site immediately. Medical aid was giben and the grievously injured were removed to the civil hospital at Jamnagar.

"Those sustaining minor injuries were brought to Jamnagar after rendering first aid at site.

"Names and addresses of three dead passengers so far identified are: Jayantilal Narain—Blacksmith—aged 14 years-Rajkot, Himatlal Kasandas--aged 17 years—Devipara, Rajkot, and Kumhar Shapal Velji aged 40 years—address not known.

The General Manager of the Western Railways Mr. Ganapati, accompanied by senior officers, left for site of accident immediately.

Through communication is expected to be restored by 4 p.m. tomorrow.—UPI.

SRINAGAR: The Working Committee of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference met on Saturday under the presidentship of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad.

TODAY

HINDU: Vaishakh Shud 11, 2012
MUSLIM: Savval 9, 1375
PARSI: Adar 22, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-30 a.m.
Sunset: 7-7 p.m.
Moonrise: 3-27 p.m.
Moonset: 2-43 a.m.

Hightide: 9-3 a.m.; 8-55 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-37 a.m. 2-54 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: May 24, 8-56 p.m.
Last Q'ter: June 2, 0-43 a.m.
Lowtide: 2-37 a.m. 2-54 p.m.

THREAT TO LIVES OF BRITISH MINISTERS

West Pak Assembly Adjourns

LAHORE, May 19.

IN an atmosphere surcharged with excitement and uncertainty, the West Pakistan's Interim Legislature commenced its budget session today.

Paradoxically enough, the Muslim League party, the creator of Pakistan, sat in the opposition and the old Indian National Congress stalwart, Dr. Khan Sahib, who was dismissed from the Chief Ministership of NWFP for declining to accept late Mr. Jinnah's offer to join the League, occupied the seat of the leader of the House.

The first trial of strength between the Republican party of Dr. Khan Sahib and the Muslim League will be on the election of the Speaker.

Both the parties claim the support of the majority in the House of 304.

CANVASSING

While members were busy in oath-taking inside the Chamber the party Whips were seen canvassing support in the lobby.

Observers forecast a neck-to-neck fight, and say that whichever party wins it will win by a small majority.

Today 221 members, including ten Ministers and one lady member, took oath of allegiance to the new constitution.

Before the oathtaking was over, the House adjourned till tomorrow.—UPI.

London Check-Up On EOKA

LONDON, May 19.

THE LIVES OF SEVERAL BRITISH CABINET MINISTERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THREATENED BY EOKA. THE CYPRIOT NATIONALIST ORGANISATION, FOLLOWING THE EXECUTION A FORTNIGHT AGO OF TWO CYPRIOTS ON CHARGES OF KILLING A POLICEMAN, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

The police here are checking on Cypriots here to see if any members of EOKA could have entered the country clandestinely.

Threatening letters are raining down to Cabinet Ministers, it is reported. Their guards have been armed, and a special watch put on their servants and offices.

A stronger guard has also been set round the Turkish Embassy in London.—UPI-AFP.

Large Operation In Cyprus

NOCOSIA, May 19.

A large-scale operation involving 1,000 British troops is under way in the north-west corner of Cyprus, it was officially confirmed today.

The aim of the operation is to search villages and the countryside along 30 miles of rugged coastline and hinterland for terrorist hideouts and arms dumps.

Telephone lines linking several of the villages in the search area have been cut to ensure complete surprise. The coastal waters in the area are banned to all shipping. Spotter planes and helicopters are also being used.—UPI-AFP.

The Bombay Government has continued the Bombay State Prohibition Board till August 31, 1956.

Bulganin Says Israel Wants Peace

MOSCOW, May 19.

The Soviet Union firmly believes Israel desires peace, Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin said last night.

It was learned today that at yesterday's reception at the French Embassy, Bulganin told Israeli Ambassador Eliahu Avidar: "We firmly believe you want peace."

The statement was made in the course of a conversation between Avidar and Bulganin with Roid Sohlman, the Swedish Ambassador standing by.

Bulganin's statement was in reply to a remark from Avidar saying that Israel was ready and interested to begin negotiations with its neighbours at any times.

Bulganin then proposed a toast to peace in the Middle East and told Avidar that one of the aims of his and Communist Party Secretary Nikita Krushchev's visit to London last month had been to discuss the Middle East situation with Premier Sir Anthony Eden. —UPI-AFP.

MINISTER FROM BURMA

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Union Minister for Food and Agriculture greets Mr. U Raschid, Burmese Minister for Food and Trade on his arrival in Delhi, at the Palam airport on Thursday.

RHEE HAS NOT ENOUGH SUPPORT

Rail Coach Expansion Programme

BANGALORE, May 19

Proposals for the rail coach expansion programme of the Hindusthan Aircraft Factory, Bangalore, have been accepted by the Government of India it is learnt.

A contract is now being negotiated with a foreign firm regarding technical co-operation.—UPI.

SEOUL, May 19.

THE whole South Korean Cabinet plans to resign as a result of a unfavourable outcome of the Presidential elections, well-informed sources said today. The sources however, thought President Syngman Rhee would not accept the resignation.

The Government Liberal Party had expected Rhee and the Vice-Presidential candidate Lee Kee Pong to obtain over 80 per cent of the total votes. Instead, Rhee obtained only 50 per cent of the votes and Lee was defeated by the opposition candidate Changyon.

The Cabinet is now understood to feel that the Government has not enough popular support.

Earlier today, Rhee had officially accepted Changyon as his Vice-President.—UPI-AFP.

Bravery Brings Reward

PATNA, May 19.

Two Bihar villagers were presentend with one gun each by the police chief as a reward for their bravery.

The villagers from Purnea district, who are members of the Village Resistance Group, bravely encountered the dacoits, who used fire arms and despite numerous gun-shot injuries caused to them, held the dacoits at bay.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Don't blame me—brain are inherited."

Lisbon Has Her Goebbels

POONA, May 19.

THE Portuguese authorities adopt ingenius methods to create a false impression amongst Portuguese citizens regarding the Goa liberation struggle.

Mr. Purshottam Kakodkar narrated a piece of propaganda resorted to by the Portuguese authorities last year.

They released a note to the Portuguese Press, last year, saying that 'Mr. Sudha Joshi' was arrested in Goa instead of 'Mrs. Sudha Joshi.' 'The Portuguese authorities apprehended that by giving publicity to the fact that a woman satyagrahi was arrested, they might lose the sympathies of Portuguese womenfolk,' he added.

Mr. Kakodkar was addressing a meeting, held here yesterday on the Shanwarwada grounds to observe 'Goa Satyagraha Day' under the auspices of the 'Goa Vimochan Samity,' Poona, under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Jedhe, veteran Maharashtra Congress leader.

Mr. Jedhe urged the Union Government to take immediate steps to liberate Goa.—HS.

SCHEME FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

SURAT, May 19.

The Union Ministry of Labour had examined and found "workable" a comprehensive scheme embracing all aspects of social security measures for the workers in the country.

The scheme which was submitted by the INTUC is expected to take the shape of legislation shortly, according to the Trade Union circles here.

The experts on the Planning Commission had collaborated with the Ministry of Labour in the examination of the scheme.

According to the proposed scheme, it would be administered by different Labour Agencies in the country.

Its working cost would practically be the same as any other scheme.

There would be one Social Security Department for its administration, and the contribution of workers and employees would remain the same.—UPI.

TERRORISTS HIT WOMAN

ALGIERS, May 19.

A terrorist who fired shots at a Captain in a street near the Arab quarter of Algiers today wounded a Moslem woman instead.

Police began immediate inquiries into the shooting incident. —UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

AUSSIES 414 FOR 7

LONDON, May 19.

The Australian cricket team today put up a total of 414 runs for the loss of seven wickets on the first day of their match against the Cambridge University at Cambridge. Fast bowler Ray Lindwall was the top scorer with 116 not out.

The Indian right-arm medium bowler Swaranjit Singh was the most successful of the Varsity bowlers, taking three wickets for 98 runs.—UPI-AFP.

SEVEN DIE

The Regional Traffic Superintendent wires that seven persons were killed and not six as stated earlier, in the train accident.—UPI.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Salesmen to sell Aryans' Tea on Rs. 200/- plus T.A. Rs. 50/- on guaranteed business. Aryan Planters' Agency (Estd. 1925) 9, Ezra Street, Calcutta.

(13520)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INDIAN RAILWAYS
Integral Coach Factory, Perambur

EN|PI|295

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF STORES, Integral Coach Factory, Perambur, Aynaveram, Madras 23, upto 12 noon on 4-6-56 for the supply of 825 numbers Cast Iron Chairs for 80 lbs., B. H. Rails for level crossings as per ICF drawings which will be supplied along with the Tender Schedules on application by intending tenderers. The Cast Iron Chairs are required for laying level crossings in the Integral Coach Factory. The tenders will be opened at 12-00 hours on the same date. Necessary Tender documents, together with the drawings may be had from the Office of the undersigned on any working day from 23-5-1956 from 10 a.m., to 2-30 p.m., on WEEK-DAYS and from 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon on SATURDAYS, free of charge.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF STORES.

(13522)

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

Six-week Course on Design and Analysis of Experiments

THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE invites applications for admission to a six-week intensive training course from 25 June 1956, on 'Design and Analysis of Experiments in Agriculture, Industry and Medicine,' with facilities for specialisation in one or more branches of application.

The minimum qualification for admission is a bachelor's degree in science, agriculture or medicine with mathematics at least upto the intermediate stage. Candidates already working in any of the above fields and sponsored by employers will be preferred. There is no tuition fee; but to cover the use of calculating machines, and cost of stationery, lecture notes etc., a fee of rupees one hundred (Rs. 100) will be charged.

Applications in the prescribed form (available from the Indian Statistical Institute, City Office 9|B Esplanade East, Calcutta-1, or from the Registrar) should reach the REGISTRAR, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, BEFORE 7 JUNE 1956.

(13521)

NOTICE.

WE Messrs. AROORAMAL DURGADAS, 31, Forbes Street, Bombay 1, have applied for the grant of Export Quota of Raw Cotton to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. The Constitution of the Firm was in the year 1948 as follows:

PARTNERS:-
(1) Arooramal Ramjidas.
(2) Shorilal Arooramal.
(3) Durgadas Arooramal.
(4) Wishwanath Arooramal.
(5) Vidyaprakash Arooramal.
(6) Raghunandanlal Arooramal.

The Firm was reconstituted as under in November, 1950:-
(1) Arooramal Ramjidas.
(2) Durgadas Arooramal.
(3) Vidyaprakash Arooramal.
(4) Raghunandanlal Arooramal.
(5) Jagdishlal Arooramal.
(6) Shyamsundar Arooramal.

Anyone who has any objection or claim whatsoever for the grant of the Quota should inform to the Chief Controller of Import and Exports, New Delhi, within three weeks of the issue of this Notice.

(4621)

INDIA'S NATIONAL INCOME GOES UP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE national income of India at 1948-49 prices was Rs. 10,170 crores in 1954-55 as compared with Rs. 10,040 crores in 1953-54 and Rs. 9,460 crores in 1952-53.

This is revealed by the third issue of the annual paper on national income just released by the Central Statistical Organisation.

The per capita income at 1948-49 prices worked out to Rs. 269 in 1954-55 and 1953-54 as against Rs. 256.6 in 1952-53.

The estimates for 1953-54 are based on the detailed method of estimation followed for the earlier years.

The estimates for 1954-55 are, however, based on partial material and are subject to revision.

SALIENT FEATURES

The salient features of the estimates released are presented in the table below:—

	Net out-put at 1948-49 prices (Rs. crores)	per capita net output at 1948-49 prices Rs.	Net output at current prices (Rs. crores)	per capita net output at current prices (Rs.)
1948-49	8,650	246.9	8,650	246.9
1949-50	8,820	248.6	9,010	253.9
1950-51	8,850	246.3	9,530	265.2
1951-52	9,100	250.1	9,970	274.0
1952-53	9,460	256.6	9,820	266.4
1953-54	10,040	269.0	10.490	281.0
1954-55 (preliminary)	10,170	269.0	9,910	262.1

As is customary for national income estimates for the U.K. and some other countries, the estimates for the past years are revised when fresh data become available.

In the Indian estimates also certain revisions have been incorporated in the estimates for the earlier years, particularly in the industry sector and some consequential changes in other sectors.

This has affected the figures for 1951-52 and 1952-53, some of which are now a little different from those given in the earlier release.

The changes, however, are not substantial.

Expressed at 1948-49 prices, there is a small rise in national income between 1953-54 and 1954-55.

The rise, however, is so small that the per capita incomes for both years at 1948-49 prices have been placed at Rs. 269.

Expressed at current prices, the national income in 1954-55 showed a decline of Rs. 580 crores or 5.5 per cent relative to 1953-54.

This fall is entirely due to a large fall in the price level.

If the necessary adjustments made for the price levels in the two years, an increase in real term of Rs. 130 crores or 1.3 per cent in 1954-55 over 1953-54 would be indicated, as compared with an increase of Rs. 580 crores or 6.1 per cent between 1952-53 and 1953-54.

The per capita income in 1954-55 at current prices has gone down in comparison with the respective figure for 1953-54.

Thus, the broad conclusion is that while the incomes expressed at current prices have gone down, the substantial rise in real national product which has occurred during the last three years has been maintained.

Looked at from another angle, the fall in money incomes at current prices has not adversely affected the general population because the prices have also gone down considerably.

The absence of any large rise in national income between 1953-54 and 1954-55 is almost entirely due to no rise in agricultural production between the two years.

The progress of incomes in all other sectors has been quite normal.

Figures at current prices indicate a considerable shift against agricultural and other primary production.

While this is partly due to a relatively larger rise of incomes in the secondary and tertiary sectors, a disproportionately large fall in agricultural prices is probably the main reason.

When expressed at 1948-49 prices, the relative share of agriculture still exhibits a small fall, while all the other sectors mark some rise.

On the whole between 1948-49 and 1954-55 the per capita income rose by some 9 per cent at constant prices.

GIRLS WITH HOODS

Swimsuits would have been fine for these girls. But, alas, they are models, and as models they had to wear the last lines in fur-lined coats with fur-trimmed hoods. The girls, from Sweden, were displaying ski-ing clothes at a London fashion show.

ARRESTED FOR POSING AS POLICE OFFICER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PERSON WHO WAS WANTED BY THE PALTON ROAD POLICE FOR A LONG TIME IN CONNECTION WITH FORGERY AND IMPERSONATION WAS ARRESTED BY THE COLABA POLICE YESTERDAY.

Nagji Shamji, the Palton Road police said sometime ago met the complainant, who is the owner of a hotel, and told him that he was an officer of the Bombay C.I.D.

He then allegedly stale stamp papers and municipal papers belonging to the complainant.

Later he forged the signature of the complainant on an application addressed to the Police Commissioner in which an apology was tendered to him for allegedly keeping women of easy virtue in the hotel.

It is alleged that Shamji's intention was to extort money from the complainant.

Shamji with four others who posed as constables is also alleged to have raided a number of places posing as C.I.D. officer.

DURING THESE RAIDS HE IS ALLEGED TO HAVE GIVEN HIS NAME AS SUB INSPECTOR SAWANT OF THE BOMBAY C.I.D.

Police said that certain documents belonging to the complainant and a police officer's uniform were recovered from him.

He was placed today before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, when he was remanded to police custody till June 6.

Held For Robbery

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Raj Gopal Venkat Swami was arrested by the Palton Road police as he was alleged to have robbed a man who had gone to Reserve Bank to change the old currency notes.

BLISS IN THE SUN

The sun shines warm on their faces. Troubles-and even her handbag-seem forgotten as they doze in Hyde Park, London. Who are they? The cameraman said: "I don't know. I hadn't the heart to spoil their blissful forty winks. They seemed so happy and comfortable." So he just clicked his camera and silently stole away....

INDIAN FILM SETS RECORD IN PORTUGAL

POONA, May 19.

THE INDIAN PICTURE, "AAN", WAS MOST POPULAR IN PORTUGAL AND HAD BROKEN RECORDS OF ALL OTHER FILMS INCLUDING AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND EVEN PORTUGUESE.

Not only this but the growing popularity of the Indian film caused a great concern to the Portuguese Government and ultimately exhibition of the film was banned by Dr. Salazar all over Portugal.

This information was given here yesterday by Dr. Rama Hedge, the Goan Nationalist who arrived in India on Thursday after ten years' internment in Portugal.

Dr. Hedge gave the example of 'Aan' in supportof his statement that the Portuguese people held India and her policies in great esteem contrary to the attitude of Dr. Salazar's Government.

The Portuguese people, he further informed, liked the film so much that a large number of working class people and youngmen had picked up the Hindi songs and music in the film and used to sing them on the streets, although they had no knowledge of Indian music.—UPI.

FOLK DANCE: WORLI KIDS COME FIRST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

This year's preliminary folk dance competition arranged by the Labour Welfare Centres in Bombay attracted 38 entries from Nursery School children both juniors and seniors.

In the nursery section Worli Mahakendra was placed first and the Naigaum Mahakendra second.

The first three places in the junior section went to Kurla, Sewri and Mazagaon kendras.

The senior section winners were Delisle Road, Dharavi and Parel Tank Kendras.

Mrs. P. Patwardhan and Mrs. Leelavati Bhagwat were the judges.

Wiremen's Exam

The next examinations for Electrical Supervisors (Competency Certificate) and Wiremen (Wiremen's Certificate) will be held at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda, simultaneously, commencing from July 25 and August 6, respectively.

Applications for admission to the examinations are to reach the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, P.W.D. Offices, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay 1, by June 18. Forms of application can be had from the same officer.

MEMOIRS OF EMINENT MEN ON AIR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. John Matthai, Sir Homi Mody, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. S. K. Patil and Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, whose distinction in their respective spheres of work has been widely acknowledged, will recall past incidents and associations of a personal nature in a new series of talks arranged by All India Radio, Bombay, entitled, "As I Look Back."

Mr. Morarji Desai will inaugurate the series with an autobiographical talk on May 20, at 9-45 p.m. (Bombay A).

Chief Justice Chagla's reminiscences will be on the air on May 27, at the same hour.

Bombay Today

SOCIALIST PARTY, BOMBAY: Active Workers' Monthly Camp, 204, Charni Road, 9 a.m.

TILAK BALAK MANDAL: Tilak Centenary Celebrations, Lalchand Chellaram's House, New Agra Road, Kurla, 9-30 a.m.

B.P.C.C.: A.I.C.C. reception medical sub-committee, 10 a.m. B.P.C.C.'s ordinary meeting, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Orchestra by Hasanabad Boy Scouts, Victoria Gardens, Vocal music by N. B. Bhorker, Chowpatty Bandstand, 5-30 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Dr. Trivikram will speak on Taittiriya Upanishad, Radha Kunj, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "The Teaching of Lord Buddha—2,500 Anniversary," 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, 6-15 p.m.

SACHIN SHANKER'S BALLET UNIT: "Ramayana" Dance-drama, Mehboob Studios, Bandra, 8 p.m., Mr. Morarji Desai will be chief guest.

BUDDHA JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS: Public meeting, Scout Ground, Shivaji Park, 8-45 p.m., Dr. H. K. Mahtab will preside, Mrs. Sophia Wadia, Mrs. Durga Bhagwat and Swami Dhammanand will speak.

Monsoon Nearing Laccadives

POONA, May 19.

A temporary advance of the south-west monsoon now taking place into the Laccadives area may extend to the Malabar coast within next 48 hours.

Rainfall has been widespread in Travancore-Cochin, occurred locally in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, west Madhya Pradesh, south Hyderabad, Malabar, South Kanara and the Kumaon Hills and at a few places in Bengal, Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan, south Deccan (Desh) and Tamilnad.

An isolated very heavy falls of 7" has been reported from Cherrapunji.

Day temperatures were above normal in east Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, West Bengal and north Orissa and below normal over most other parts of the country.

They were appreciably to markedly below normal in west and south Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday.

Thunderstorm rain will be widespread in Travancore-Cochin, Malabar, South Kanara, south Konkan, Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal, occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal, west Madhya Pradesh, north Konkan, south Deccain (Desh), west Hyderabad and Mysore and at a few places in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, east Bihar, south Madhya Bharat, east Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad, north Deccan (Desh), coastal Andhradesa, Rayalaseema, Tamilnad and along and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills.

Little changes in day temperatures over the country is expected.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain accompanied by squalls are likely in Travancore-Cochin and Malabar, South Kanara within next 48 hours.

Locally heavy rain also likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal next 48 hours.—UPI.

Suburbs Will Have Two Fire Brigade Stations

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. P. R. NAYAK, Municipal Commissioner, said here today that two fire brigade stations would soon be installed in the suburbs.

One of the stations would be at Vikhroli and the other at Chembur.

This was disclosed by Mr. Nayak, who was the chief guest at the eighth annual general meeting of the Bombay Industries' Association.

Referring to factory permits Mr. Nayak said that the attitude of the Municipal Corporation on the issue solely depended on the nuisance of industries established "helter-skelter" in the suburbs before their merger with Greater Bombay.

The Municipal Corporation he said was very much interested in the orderly development of industries which served as the very life-blood of the city's property.

He said there was a high priority for construction of tenements and characterised the attitude of the industries to this question as 'apathetic.'

Earlier, Mr. D. K. Khetani, who was re-elected president of the Association, welcomed the industrial policy of the Government of India and referred to the difficulties experienced by industrialists in procuring factory permits.

He announced that the committee of the Association was considering a proposal to start an Industrial Estate Development Corporation.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, May 19.

Syed Ahmed alias Wahid alias Musa Amiruddin 21-year-old domestic servant, was found guilty on a charge of theft involving jewellery worth Rs. 8,755, and was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for four months by Mr. A. S. Navalkar, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court.

*

Santan, wife of Bennet Fernandez was arrested by the Mahim police today on a charge of manufacturing liquor.

According to the police, the accused was allegedly found attending to a closed working still at 1 a.m.

The working still was so constructed as not to give out smell.

The accused was arrested, and wash, liquor as well as other instruments of manufacture were seized.

She was ordered to be released on bail at the Bandra Court.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Prabhat Mangala, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-45 Meera Chatterjee Bhairavi thumri, 8-15 L. orchestra, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, G. 9-30 For children, G. 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 C R Vyas, Jaunpuri, 12-15 Siddheshwari Devi, Kajri, 12-30 Variety, G, 13-10 A Dossa, Sports, G. 13-15 Meena K Kulkarni, Gaud sarang, 13-45 Variety.

17-30 Geet dhwani, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 G Heble, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K. 18-50 C R Vyas, Jaitshree, 18-20 Regl news, 19-30 & 20-15 J Dadabhoy Garba Party, 20-30 Buddhist art and architecture outside India, 20-50 Songs, 21-15 Lit. mag. prog. G. 21-45 'As I Look Back,' Talk by Mr. Morarji Desai, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, M. 8-0 Shashikala Dingankar, Compositions, 8-45 Alla Rakha, Tabla, 9-0 For children, M. 11-0 L. music, 11-45 L. variety, 12-30 Meena K Kulkarni, Samant sarang, 13-0 R G Sardesai, Sports, M. 13-05 Sahshikala Dingankar, Compositions, 13-30 S Abhyankar, 13-50 Kaumudi Munishi, Compositions, 14-0 K G Ginde, Ambika sarang, 14-30 Karnatak music.

18-0 Locals, 18-10 Shashikala Dingankar, Compositions, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, M. 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H. 20-45 Konkani prog., Folk songs, 21-30 University forum, 21-45 Tabla, 22-0 Meera Chatterjee, Sorat & thumri, 22-30 K G Ginde Alap & darbari.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 R. Vyas, Bhajans, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 D. Sanavane, Ramkali, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 C. Parikh, Folk songs, 9-15 For children, G. 10-0 National prog., 11-30 Radio orch., 11-45 D. Sonavane, Todi, 12-30, 20 questions, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 C. Parikh, Folk songs, 13-45 Today's artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-05 V. Potkar, Bhajans, 18-15 Nandini Pandya, Geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Buddhist art and architecture outside India, 20-50 R. Vyas, Folk songs, 21-15 R. Chhotekhan, Sarangi, 21-30 R. Thakore, Yashodhara, G, 22-00 R. Chhotekhan, Sarangi, 22-30 D. Sonavane, Bageshri.

POONA, 375 m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-0 Programme, 7-15 P. Joshi., Kh. v. d., 7-45 Readings from Dipavanash and Mahavansh, 8-15 S. A. Keskar, Sitar, 8-45 G. D. Mehandale, 9-0 Gulabhai Belgaonkar, Hindol, 9-20 Geet, 9-30 For children, 10-00 National prog., 11-30 Stage Song, 14-45 C. R. Vyas, Jaunpuri (Bom-A) and L. variety (Bom.-B), 12-15 L. music, 12-35 Gulabai Belgaonkar, Shuddh sarang, 13-0 Your choice, 13-30 S. G. Chinchnikar, Bhimpalas, 17-30 S. A. Keskar, Sitar, 17-50 M. B. Pandit, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 Gulabhai Belgaonkar, Rag gauri, 19-50 M. B. Pandit, Bhajan, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Buddhist art and architecture outside India, 20-50 Sulochana Nagarkar, Dadrr, 21-15 G. D. Mehandale, L. music, 21-30 University forum, M, 21-50 Sulochana Nagarkar, Pad, 22-00 P. Joshi, Kh. v. d.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer and prog., 7-15 Usha R Chinoy, geets, 7-30 J V Jani, khayal, 7-45 geets, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 For children, G, 9-30 L music, 10-0 National prog, 18-0 S M K Solanki, bhajans, 18-15 Sitar, 18-30 Geet mala, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, G, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 Narsinh Mehta's pads, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Buddhist art and architecture outside India, 20-50 R K Vyas, folk songs, 21-15 Film songs, 21-30 Yashodhara, by R Thakre, G, 22-0 J V Jani, kh.v.d., 22-30 Geet dhara, 22-45 Usha R Chinoy, geets.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 K Sankarimal, 13-0 AIR radya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 A M Odayar, 15-0, Vijayalakshmi Natarajan, 17-0 W Music, Mozart, 17-30 K N N Iyer, Vocal, 18-5 Regl. news in Tamil, 18-15 S Ramanathan, Veena, 19-0 Music, 19-30 L music, 19-45 S V S K Rao, Vocal, 20-30 M S Anantaraman, Violin, 21-0 C M Subramaniam, 21-45 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children in Tamil, 8-15 Divya Joti in Malayalam, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Siddhartha, K play, 10-0 National prog., 13-40 Geeta malika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, in Telugu, 18-15 and 19-15 For villages in Telugu, 19-30 Listeners' letters, in Telugu, 20-30 Buddhist art and architecture outside India, 20-50 Interlude, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 In Master's footsteps (Asoka), 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25 m. 7-0 "Good morning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story Hour.

31m. 5-0 p.m. Music 5-15 Appointment with Mystery 5-45 Sunday start 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home News from Ceylon 6-30 BBC News, News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade 7-0 Men Behind Melody 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11-65m from 15-0 to 21.15; 16-84 and 13.92 m. from 15-0 to 23-45; 19-91 m from 15-0 to 23-45)—15-0 Beethoven (records), 15-15 Spa Orch., 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 P. Diwon 'Back with Braden, 17-30 "The lonely heart,' by C Shaw, 18-45 For children 19-10 Children's music in miniature 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Starstruck', 21-15 'Not as a stranger' (records), 21-45 London forum ('On Liberty'), 22-15 Barn dance, 23-0 Service. Sunday.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.86 13.86, 18.45 London calling Asia, 2-9-30 For India, 19-45 For students, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15, Avenger' by A Chekhov.

V.O.A.

VOA, 25.26, 42.19 m. HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p. m.), Samse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men; Part II 9- to 9-30 p.m. Saptahik Samachar; News; News Analysis.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) "Washington Interview."

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From Today at Poona — MINERVA * CAPITOL

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Rogers Automatic Soft Drink Plant Starts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE rupees two-and-a-half-lakhs automatic soft drinks plant installed by Rogers & Co. Ltd. at their Clare Road factory, was put into commission by Sir Homi Mody before a large gathering this evening.

Addressing the invitees Sir Homi said that with the ban on strong drinks, which was destroying the souls and sapping the bodies of men, soft drinks would have an ever increasing market in the country.

The soft drinks industry had the widest possible clientele in the world he said.

While appreciating the importance of small-scale, cottage, cooperative and nationalised industries for the rapid economic development of the country, he said that there were certain fields of business activities which could be effectively developed only by the private sector.

The consumer wanted cheaper and better goods, he said, hence the ban on factory goods was an error which went against all laws of economics.

With the raising of the standard of living, there would be scope for an indefinite expansion of consumer goods production, he said.

To meet the maturally increasing demands, it would be necessary to give some incentive to the private sector, which was hampered by the many penalties laid down in the new Company Law, he added.

Earlier, Mr. Pherozeshah Dubash, Chairman of the company, gave a short historical sketch of the company since its establishment in 1837 by Henry Roger.

Mr. Dubash paid glowing tributes to the workers, some of whom had very long service records with the company.

The purpose in setting up the new plant, he said, was to manufacture and fill soft drinks economically and hygenically.

Mr. Sohrabji Mistry, manager of the company, proposed a vote of thanks.

The fully automatic washing, filling, syruping and crowning plant was installed at a cost of rupees three lakhs at the Clare Road premises of the company.

UNTOUCHED BY HANDS

The most important factor in the whole manufacturing process is that throughout the process, none of the materials are touched by hands, thus assuring the best and most hygienically prepared drinks to the public.

Mr. Jehangir P. Dubash, the managing director of the company, who took the members of the Press round the new factory yesterday, explained to them the intricate working of the manufacture of the high grade drinks.

The dirty empty bottle first goes in the soaker where it is soaked in a chemical bath for about 15 to 20 minutes.

From there it passes by automatic conveyors to the latest automatic hydro-electric washer, where it is thoroughly brushed and cleaned from inside and outside and finally the sparkling finished bottle goes in for filling.

From the washing machine, the washed bottles travel along automatic conveyors first to the syruping machine, continuing its path from here to the carbonating machine and finally for the crowning.

At top speed the plant can wash, fill, crown and deliver 320 dozen bottles per hour.

An interesting feature of the plant is the inspection chamber which is fitted with a large, powerful magnifying glass. As the bottles travel in front of the chamber, the person attending the chamber can detect any impurity that the bottle might contain.

BAD BOTTLE REMOVED

If any impurity is detected, the relevant bottle is at once removed from the conveyor and rejected.

The old Rogers plant employed about 75 men. The new plant requires only about a dozen men to operate it.

However, no employee has been retrenched. Since the new plant will bottle sweet drinks only, and the old one soda, the surplus men are being diverted to soda-making machines.

Mr. Dubash said that the primary idea of laying the new plant was not only to increase the capacity, but partly also as an answer to unscrupulous persons who market spurious drinks in Rogers bottles and thus do harm to the reputation of the company.

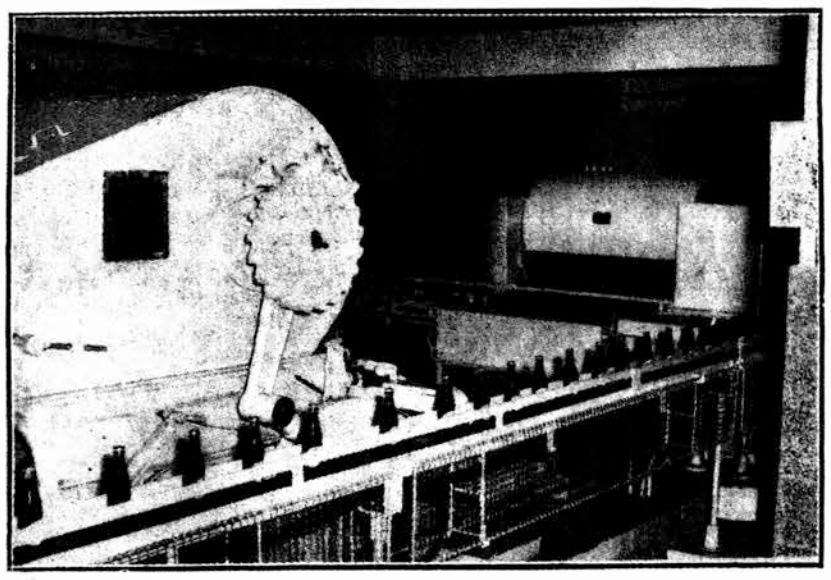
With a view to preventing bottling of spurious drinks in the name of Rogers, the company has now introduced new 8-ounce bottles on which the company's label is fused permanently. The name of the drink is printed on the crown-cork.

To ensure absolute cleanliness of water used in the various drinks, including soda, the water is first de-chlorinated and passed through four filters which remove all impurities that are usually contained in the tap-water.

With regard to soda for which Rogers have the highest demand (seventy-five per cent) in the City, care is taken to see that the water is cooled to the correct temperature to ensure the absorption of gas in the right proportion. Besides, various salts are injected in the bottles to give the correct taste to the soda.

With the start of the new automatic plant, the company has been able to achieve various economies and the management wishes to pass on such benefit to the public by reducing the rate of their sweet drinks from 5 as. per bottle to 4 as. per bottle. The juice drinks, however, will be sold at a slightly higher price.

Mr. Dubash assured the public that the reduction in price would not interfere with the high quality of aerated waters produced by Rogers. The company will continue to follow the same ideal of purity and give its customers the very best in aerated waters, Mr. Dubash said.



A section of the new Rs. three lakh fully automatic aerated water plant installed by Rogers and Company at their newly built Clare Road premises.

THREE LITTLE BEARS

Nikki and Rusk, the cuddly little bear pals at London Zoo, have got a new pal—Timmy, the toy teddy bear. Timmy was a present from Daily Mirror cameraman Tommy Lea, who took these pictures. Nikki, given to Princess Anne by the Russian leaders, and Rusk, who was born at the Zoo, quickly made a friend of Timmy and helped him up on their swing to give him a ride.

Buddhism, An Answer To World's Ills

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE importance of Buddhism as a universally acceptable way of life was the key-note of the speeches at a public meeting held at the Ramkrishna Mission today as part of the week-long Buddha Jayanti celebrations which began on Friday.

The Governor, Dr Harekrushna Mahtab, presiding, stated that in today's world, torn by strife and political tension, the teachings of Lord Buddha could be used as the basis of an era of peace.

He declared that with the tension prevalent today, the world was more than ready to work out a solution and he felt that Buddhism with its emphasis on non-violence and love for all living things, offered an excellent antidote for all the ills of mankind.

Yuvaraj Karan Singh said that Buddhism was samething, which went beyond the barriers of time and nationalities.

Of all the world's great religions, he declared, Buddhism alone was unique, in so far as it won over millions of converts without the slightest of coercion.

As an example of India's continuing adherence to the basic teachings of Buddha he said, India had chosen upon the Sarnath Lion and the Dharmachakra as her national emblems, both of which were truly representative of Asoka one of the most important discipline of Lord Buddha.

Precautions In Nasik On Poll Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Additional District Magistrate of Nasik has banned assembly of more than five persons except voters, agents and officers concerned, within 100 yards of any polling station situated in Nasik and Igatpuri talukas on May 20.

A by-election is to be held on this day to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Nasik-Igatpuri Constituency. The order is issued under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code in order in maintain public tranquillity.

Journalists Ask For Fair Deal

BANARAS, May 19.

An appeal to the newspaper managements to implement "honestly the Working Journalists' Act and deal with us fairly and sportingly in the interests of newspapers and in fairness to us," was made by Mr. P. D. Tandon in the course of his presidential address at the eleventh annual conference of the U.P. Working Journalists' Union held at Banaras today.

Referring to Press Commission's recommendations he said:

"Time has come when they must implement the recommendations of the Press Commission with grace and without any further delay."

Continuing he said: "Conditions in the Indian newspaper industry will now change rapidly and the Press of the future will be what the people will want it to be.

"They will succeed only when they are vigilant.

"Suppression of the Press in any country is the first step towards dictatorial tyranny. If the Press is smothered by the State it will be a sad day for the nation."—UPI.

Man Dies Of Stab Wounds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HABIB JAMAL KASHMIRI, 40, WHO WAS STABBED BY THREE PERSONS AT THIRD KAMATIPURA LANE, ON THURSDAY NIGHT DIED IN THE J. J. HOSPITAL LAST NIGHT.

Gulab Munahookhan and Babladin Ibrahim, two of the three alleged assailants, were arrested yesterday.

The assailants, it is said, attacked Habib when he had gone to collect rents from the tenants at Kamatipura.

Halim Kunnimiya was arrested earlier.

19 Persons Jailed For Rioting

AGARTALA, May 19.

Nineteen persons were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging between five to ten years by the District and Sessions Judge, Mr. B. I. Sarkar, who rounded up the month-long hearing of the notorious Kamalpur rioting and arson case on May 15.

It was alleged that early in 1950 the accused, who were members of the Muslim League, had carried on a systematic depredation in the town of Kalapur.

The Government officers as well as peaceful citizens had to take shelter in the jungles.

Most of the accused surrendered to the police after absconding for a long time.

The concluding day of trial was marked with an unpleasant incident when Ellach Mean, one of the accused, who was convicted to ten years' hard labour, hurled shoes and stones at Mr. Sarkar.—UPI.

Benefit Variety Show Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An interesting variety entertainment programme was held at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in aid of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House this evening.

Mr. Morarji Desai, who was the chief guest congratulated the institution on its "very good work" in providing recreation to the children of the locality and make their lives "happier and more useful to society" in general. He said such work needed more of patience than money.

Earlier, Rev. Loy L. Long, Director of the institution welcomed the guests. He said they had been able to collect more than Rs. 5,000 from the proceeds of the show.

In the variety programme there was a Hindi skit in which Agha, Anwar Hussain, Maruti, Nadira and Shammi took part. Talat Mahmood and Sidhe Malhotra sang some light songs. There was also a one-act play 'The Hour of Truth' by Percival Wilde which was well appreciated.

RADHAKRISHNAN SAYS

BUDDHA AIMED AT NEW TYPE OF FREE MAN

NEW DELHI, May 19.

"THE BUDDHA taught us to pursue 'Prajna' and practise compassion, 'Karuna'. We will be judged not by the creeds we profess or the labels we wear or the slogans we shout, but by our sacrificial work and brotherly outlook", said Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President, in a talk "The Life and Teaching of the Buddha" broadcast from the Delhi station of All India Radio tonight.

"While the teaching of Buddha," he said, "assumed distinctive forms in the other countries of the world in conformity with their own traditions, here, in the home of the Buddha, it has entered into and become an integral part of our culture.

"The Brahmanas and the Sramanas were treated alike by the Buddha and the two traditions gradually blended. In a sense, the Buddha is maker of modern Hinduism."

Emphasising the need for reviving spiritual freedom, Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "What we need today is a spiritual view of the universe for which this country, in spite of all its blunders and follies, has stood, which may blow through life again, bursting the doors and flinging open the shutters of man's life. We must recover the lost ideal of spiritual freedom."

THE QUEST

Dr. Radhakrishnan added, "The Buddha did not feel that he was announcing a new religion. He was born, grew up and died a Hindu. He was restating with a new emphasis the ancient ideals of the Indo-Aryan civilisation.

"The quest of religious India has been for the incomparable safety, fearlessness, 'Abhaya,' 'Moksa,' 'Nirvana.'

"It is natural for man to strive to elevate himself above earthly things to go out from the world of sense to free his soul from the trammels of existence and gross materiality, to break through the outer darkness into the world of light and spirit.

"The Buddha aims at a new spiritual existence attained through jnana or bodhi absolute illumination."

LEFT HIS MARK

Dr. Radhakrishnan said, "The Buddha utilised the Hindu inheritance to correct some of its expressions.

"He came to fulfil, not to destroy. For us, in this country the Buddha is an outstanding representative of our religious tradition. "He left his footprints on the soil of India and his mark on the soul of the country with its habits and convictions.

"Occasionally, humanity after an infinite number of gropings, creates itself, realises the purposes of its existence in one great character and then again loses itself in the all too slow process of discussion.

"THE BUDDHA AIMED AT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TYPE OF FREE MAN, FREE FROM PREJUDICES, INTENT ON WORKING OUT HIS OWN FUTURE, WITH ONE'S SELF AS ONE'S LIGHT ATTADIPA.

"His humanism crossed racial and national barriers. Yet the chaotic condition of world affairs reflects the chaos in men's souls.

ONE WORLD

"History has become universal in spirit. Its subject matter is neither Europe nor Asia, neither East nor West but humanity in all lands and ages.

"In spite of political divisions, the world is one whether we like it or not.

"The fortunes of every one are linked up with those of others. But we are suffering from an exhaustion of spirit, an increase of egoism, individual and collective, which seem to make the ideal of a world society too difficult to desire.

BASIC NEED

"If we wish to achieve peace, we must maintain that inner harmony and that poise of the soul, which are the essential elements of peace. We must possess ourselves though all else be lost.

"The free spirit sets no bounds to its love, recognises in all human beings a spark of the divine, and offers itself up a willing victim to the cause of mankind.

"It casts of all fear except that of wrong doing, passes the bounds of time and death and finds inexhaustible power in life eternal."—UPI

8 Agitators Convicted

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, May 19.

Lahu Kondu Nichite, Sadeshiv Shankar Chande, Pandurang Dharma Shelar (a blind man), Pandurang Kamalu Bhoir, Khandu Kondaji Patangrao, Nama Pilu Vishe, Undaru Bhiwa Dongare and Ramchandra Pilu Bhoir offered satyagraha at Shahapur in Thana district, in front of the Mamlatdar's office there.

They were arrested and produced before Mr. Chavan, First Class Judicial Magistrate, Shahapur, who convicted them under the Bombay Police Act and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or undergo simple imprisonment for a day.

17 Sentenced In Poona

POONA, May 19.

The judicial magistrate of Poona, Mr. A. B. Bagi, yesterday sentenced to two week's simple imprisonment 17 volunteers of the Pro-Samyukta Maharashtra satyagraha movement for defying an order under Section 144 CR.P.C. banning 'morchas' and demonstrations.

The batch was led by Mr. G. N. Tikone and Mr. F. S. Mahadik.—UPI.

FACILITIES TO VISIT BUDDHIST SACRED SPOTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Buddha Jayanti Committee informs that special facilities will be provided by the Bombay State Transport Corporation to those wishing to visit the Buddhist sacred spots.

The special excursion trips will start from the Bombay Central Bus Stand to Karla Caves, Bhaja and Kanheri Caves and from Poona Railway Station to Shelarwadi, Karla and Bhaja on May 20, 24 and 27.

DEVOTION TO DUTY: AWARDS TO B.E.S.T. MEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Cash awards ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 were given to six BEST workers for their exemplary devotion to duty at great personal risk during the riots of November 21 last.

The recipients were Mr. B. P. Mistri, Traffic Assistant, Mr. W. E. Henriques, Traffic Supervisor, and bus drivers Nos. 185, 544, 120 and 1571.

They were responsible for saving valuable property of the Undertaking from destruction by anti-social elements.

The awards were made at a function held this evening at the Santa Cruz Depot of the BES & T Undertaking, by Mr. M. G. Menani, General Manager of the Undertaking.

Candidates' Choice Causes Trouble

HYDERABAD, May 19.

Five Congress leaders of Secunderabad, dissatisfied with the choice of candidates for the ensuing civic elections by the District Congress and the Pradesh Congress, have formed a new body under the banner of Independent Congress Front.

In a joint statement, today, they pointed out that certain deserving candidates, who had been unanimously recommended by their respective wards, had been rejected by the District Congress.

Independent Congress Front would set up their own candidates against the official Congress candidates.—UPI.

The question of recognition of Communist China by the Arab countries will be discussed by the political committee of the Arab League on Saturday.

Kosi Floods 150 Sq. Miles

PATNA, May 19.

THE SITUATION CREATED BY THE UNSEASONAL RISE IN THE KOSI DISCHARGE WAS STUDIED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER IN THE FIRST WEEK OF MAY.

This was followed by a joint inspection by Dr. K. L. Rao, member Central Water and Power Commission.

The discharge at Barahkshetra rose to 58,000 cusecs on May 4.

On May 9, it fell to 27,000 cusecs but rose to 64,692 cusecs on May 13.

A flood as such does not arise in the Kosi till the discharge is 1,50,000 cusecs and above.

But compared to the corresponding discharges during May in previous years, the rise is unusual and has come about five weeks earlier presumably due to rainfall in the Kosi catchment.

WATER ACCUMULATION

This has led to water accumulating in the large 'chaurs' in the valley between the main Kosi and the Tiliuga the Kamla and the Balam rivers.

The area is thickly populated and about 150 square miles have been inundated.

The construction of an embankment from Ghogharolha to Madhepur had to be suspended abruptly.

Some people have been evacuated to the labour sheds on the embankments and soon, adequate accommodation on the top of embankment and other high places will be provided.

Relief measures, including sale of rice at subsidised price, are being started.

A scheme of evacuation and relief has been prepared in consultation with the Collector of Darbhange. — UPI.

Power Supply For Palana Village

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Palana Water Works, in Kaira district, has started receiving electric power supply from the beginning of this month. The Palana village is included in the scheme of electrification of villages in the Nadiad-Petlad belt under the Rs. 2.84 crore scheme of the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, second stage development.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial dispute between Shri Krishna Grain Crushing Mill, Bombay, and its workers has been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. I. Ahmadi.

BREACH OF TRUST: 3 HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE young men who are allegedly involved in a criminal breach of trust case at Calcutta, were arrested by the Kingsway Police in North Bombay, yesterday.

Police said that Manohar Singh Sohan Singh, Daljit Singh Juda Singh and Sohan Singh Susir Singh were arrested on information received from Bhau Bazaar Police Station, Calcutta.

They are alleged to have been absconding after committing a breach of trust of property worth Rs. 800 at Calcutta.

The accused were pointed by a witness who had come from Bengal yesterday.

Property worth Rs. 100 had been recovered from them. They were allowed bail at the Bandra Police court today.

Miraj Civic Board Taken Over

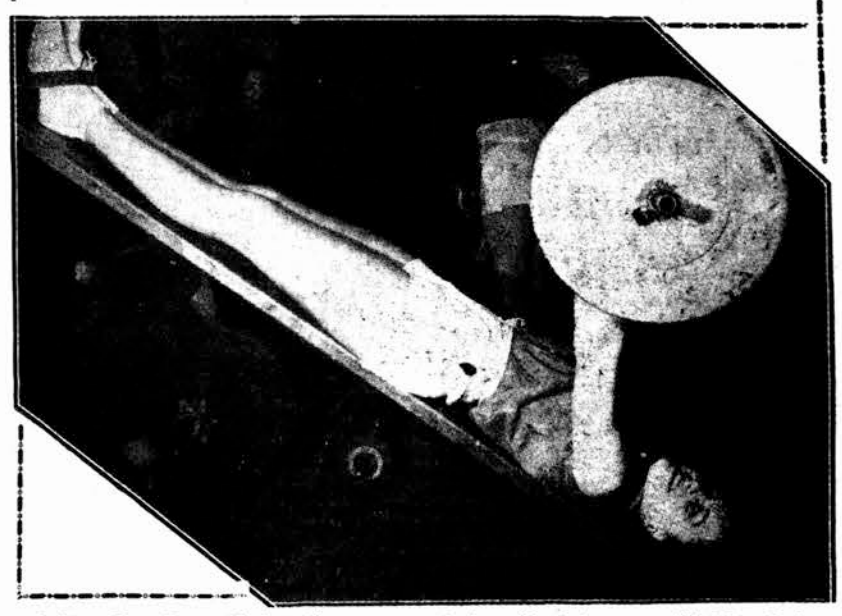
BOMBAY, Saturday.

The administration of the Miraj Municipality and two more village panchayats, namely, Kambaleshwar and Sangavi in Poona district, has been taken over by the Bombay Government under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956.

The Municipality and the village panchayats are unable to exercise their powers, as a majority of their members have resigned.

The Government has also appointed local officers to manage their affairs.

NEW WAY TO KEEP FIT



Smiling Joan Slean, 23, is getting a new slant on life. Lying on a tilted board she holds up a 45 lb. weight ... all part of her keep fit plan. Joan, a clerk from Clapham, London, was exercising at a gym in Denmark Hill.

RAIL COACH BURNS

JODHPUR, May 19.

A passenger coach and a saloon constructed for the members of the Railway Board were burned as the result of a fire which broke out yesterday in the carriage section of Northern Railway workshop here.

The loss to the railway is estimated to be Rs. one lakh.—UPI.

Methyl Tinctures Banned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has decided not to permit the manufacture and sale of 'Tincture Iodine' and 'Tincture Benzoin Co' with Methylated or denatured alcohol in future.

The Government was considering the question for some time past.

After consulting the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, Government has now decided not to permit it.

The rival claims of the Muslim League led by Sardar Bahadur Khan and Chief Minister, Dr. Khan Sahib's newly formed Republican Party for a majority will be put to test when the first session of the West Pakistani Assembly commences in Lahore on Saturday.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

CASTORSEEDS PRICES HARDEN ON RENEWED BULL SUPPORT

Tenders Against May Contract Absorbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ON the produce market, Castorseeds prices again moved up on renewed Bull support. Today 1800 candies were tendered which were readily absorbed.

In the produce market castorseeds ruled steady today. The difference between May and September contracts narrowed to Rs. 5.

London linseed oil price advanced £3 1/2 while castor oil was £1 lower.

Castorseeds September delivery opened today at Rs. 159-8 and after advancing at Rs. 160 reacted at Rs. 159-8 with moderate business.

Groundnuts June opened at Rs. 36-1 and steadied at Rs. 36-3. Linseed opened at Rs. 33-4 and advanced at Rs. 33-8.

Today 1800 candies of castorseeds were tendered making a total of 11,100 candies so far. Today's tenders were higher than expectations but the market advanced and September was quoted at Rs. 160-6.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 155-4 and closed at Rs. 154-12. September opened at Rs. 159-6 and after declining at Rs. 159-2 advanced at Rs. 161 and closed at Rs. 160-4.

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as	p.
New Quality	36	8	0
Bold Usual	36	0	0
April-May	35	14	0
June-July	36	1	0
Aug-Sept.	36	14	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor May	154	12	0
September	160	4	0
Madras	30	12	0
Kanpur Bold	29	6	0
LINSEED			
Ready	34	2	0
April-May	34	2	0
June-July	33	6	0
Kanpur	31	4	0
KARDI			
Bold	20	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	28	8	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts ..	19	1	0
May	19	1	0
Linseed Ready	19	12	0
June	19	8	0
July	19	12	0
Castor Oil Commercial	16	12	0
B. S. S.	17	10	0

NAGPUR OILSEEDS

Cotton seeds 114, groundnut seed 28, groundnut oil 59, linseed 24, linseed oil 58-8, til seeds 32-8, coconut oil 57-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 19.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 302, CASSIA Rs. 54, MERCURY Rs. 1240, VAISHAKH Rs. 1200 to Rs 1230.

Gur

KOPARGAON NO. 1 NEW Rs. 16 to Rs. 17, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 14 to Rs. 15, NO. 3 Rs. 12 to Rs. 13, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 13-8, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 20 to Rs. 21, No. 2 Rs. 17 to Rs. 18, No. 3 Rs. 13 to 14.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 325, ALLEPPY Rs. 285, OFFICE Rs. 285, GINGER Rs. 110, SAGO Rs. 27, PEPPERMINT Rs. 35-8, VAISHAKH Rs. 35-12.

Ghee

B. L. Rs. 55, M. J. Rs. 52½ B K Rs. 54, AGMARK FRESH Rs. 49, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 51, BELGAUM No 2 Rs. 47, SANKHESHWAR Rs. 45.

Pepper

READY Rs. 101, VAISHAKH Rs. 697 to 707, JETH 710 to 715.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 99, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 86-12, FRENCH Rs. 85-8.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 262, Vaishak Rs. 248-8, Jeth Rs. 245-8.

Zinc Ready Rs. 68, Vaishak Rs. 67-12, Jeth Rs. 67-12.

Lead Ready Rs. 82, Vaishak Rs. 81, Jeth Rs. 81.

Tin Ready Rs. 128-8, Vaishakh Rs. 128, Jeth Rs. 127-4.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 19.

Ready 120, Japan Rs. 3-13-3, Ready 150, Japan Rs. 4-4, Ready 120, Italy Rs. 3-12-6, Ready 150, Italy Rs. 3-12-0.

120 DULL CONE JUNE

Opening Rs. 799, Highest Rs. 799, Lowest Rs. 796, Close Rs. 798.

120 DULL CONE AUGUST

Opening Rs. 795, Highest Rs. 796, Lowest Rs. 794, Close Rs. 796

June delivery. Opening Rs. 688, Highest Rs. 691, Lowest Rs. 687, Close Rs. 691.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, May 19.

Reports of further sales of Tibet coins had depressing effect today on the Bullion Exchange.

At the opening Jeth delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 168-12 against the previous close at Rs. 169-4 and declined at Rs. 168-8 on moderate selling.

Ready Silver was quoted Rs. 8-8 above Jeth at Rs. 176.

Forward Gold for Jeth delivery opened at Rs. 100-12 and declined at Rs. 100-9 under small selling.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 104-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-4.

The market closed as under:—			
Ready Silver ..	177	4	0
Jeth delivery ..	168	12	0
Ready Gold ..	104	12	0
Jeth delivery ..	100	12	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, May 19.

The stock market was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

Tata steels were quoted at Rs. 255, Indian Irons at Rs. 37/12 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 671/4.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, May 18.

The following are the closing:—

July 34.27/34.30, October 32.89, December 32.97, March 33.08, May 32.98, July 32.19, October 31.13, Spot 36.55.

NEW ORLEANS

July 34.30/34.31, October 32.89 December 32.95, March 33.08, May 32.97, July 32.17, July 32.17 October 31.10, Spot 35.40.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, May 18.

Gen. Electric 59-3/8, Gen. Motors 42-7/8, Unistates Steel 56-3/8, Studebaker Packard 8-7/8, Unistates Steel preferred 155, Anaconda 80.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 18.

May high 229-1/2, low 224-1/4, close 226.

July 209-3/8, 207-1/2, 207-7/8.
September 210-7/8, 209 209-1/8.
December 213-7/8, 211-3/4, 212.
March 214-1/8, 212-1/4, 212-1/4.

Sugar Crop

NEW DELHI, May 18.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the production of white sugar on the basis of the final estimate for 1955-56 season is estimated at 18.48 lakh tons, as compared to 15.90 lakh tons (actual) during 1954-55. This shows an increase of about 2.58 lakh tons or 161 over the previous years production.

The increase in production has been shared by all sugar-producing states, prominent amongst which are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Bombay, Hyderabad and Madhya Bharat.—UPI.

IndianVCsWant To Learn About Britain

NEW DELHI, May 19.

Nine Indian soldiers, all proud holders of the coveted Victoria Cross, are now in the capital preparing to leave for London on June 5.

Full of goodwill for Britain where they are to be the guests of the British Government for two weeks, the Indian V. C.s are not interested just in sight-seeing.

They want to learn as much as they can about Britain.

A burly Sikh, 60-year-old Honorary Captain Ishar Singh, gave a typical answer to a question in a special interview.

"Soldiers of the Indian Army," he said, "are as anxious as anyone to play their role in rebuilding their country under the Five-Year Plan.

We want to build peace," the white-bearded Sikh said, and added, "Also we want to see how the British, whose homes were wrecked in the Second World War, have rebuilt their country."—NAFEN.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 19.

3 % Con. 1986 XD	..	77	7
2½ % 1961	..	93	5
3½ % 1960	..	96	3
2½ % 1962	...	93	15
3½ % 1976	..	82	11
3 % 1957	..	99	13
3 % 1958	..	99	11
3 % 1959-61	...	98	3
3 % 1963-65	..	95	2
3 % 1964	..	95	0
3 % 1966-68	..	93	4
3 % 1970-75	..9	90	0
3½ % 1961	...	99	9
3½ % 1964	...	98	12
3½ % 1965	...	98	10
4 % 1960-70	...	101	6
4½ % 1958-68	...	103	2
CORPORATION BONDS			
4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.		99	12
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1965 ..		92	4
3½ % Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		86	5
3½ % Bom. Municipal 1966		97	2
4 % Bom Municipal 1963		100	4
4 % Bom Municipal 1964		100	4
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		100	2
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.		100	0
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		100	1
4 % Bom. Transport 1966 ..		100	0
INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS			
3½ % Madras	1961	93	0
2½ % U. P.	1961	93	0
% Bombay	1956	99	12
3 % Madras	1956	99	10
3 % M. P.	1956	99	10
3 % Bombay	1958	98	10
3 % Madras	1958	98	6
3 % M.P & U.P.	1958	98	4
3 % Madras	1959	96	8
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	0
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1960	95	12
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0
3½ % Bombay	1962		8
3½ % Madras ...	1962	98	4
3½ % M.P & U.P.	1962	98	8
3½ % West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3
4 % Madras	1963	100	3
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3
4 % Madras	1964	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3
4 % Andhra	1967	99	4
4 % Bihar	1967	99	4
4 % Bombay	1967	100	9
4 % Madras	1967	99	10
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	8
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	10
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept. 1955 to 17th May 1956 ..	299,346
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1955 to 17th May 1956 ..	904,979
Same period last year ..	915,257
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 17th May 1956 ..	662,547
Same time last year ..	677,586

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, May 19.

Pepper white 90, black f.o.b. 69, black 67.

Singapore copra f.o.b. 29-5/8, coconut oil 7-1/2, mixed copra c.i.f. Bombay 845, coconut oil c.i.f. Bombay 1320.

OLE SATCHMO BLOWS IN

Ole Satchmo Louis Armstrong, King of the Jazz Trumpeters blew into London.

At the airport to meet him were a group of British jazzmen, among them Humphrey Lyttleton and Freddie Randall. And as Satchmo came through the customs barrier they played him in with "When the Saints Go Marching In."

Fifty-five-year-old Satchmo is in London to play for British audiences for the first time since 1933. In addition to his trumpet he has brought with him 400 white handkerchiefs—for mopping the Armstrong brow while playing—and a tin of "Louis Armstrong Lip Salve"—for treating the Armstrong lips between numbers.

"I look after them lips," croaked Sacthmo "I use this salve all the time. Loosens your lips. Makes 'em kissy."

He added: "When I was a kid in New Orleans they used to call me Dimple Mouth.'

'Lift Goa Entry Ban'

CALCUTTA, May 19.

A public meeting organised under the auspices of the All Party Goa Liberation Committee held here yesterday urged the Government of India "to withdraw forthwith the ban on the entry of Indian citizens into Goa."

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose, M.L.A., president of the All India Forward Bloc.

A resolution was adopted demanding the Government to change its "weak-kneed and fruitless," policy on Goa and to take steps for the release of Mr. Tridip Chowdhury, M.P., Mr. N. G. Goray, Mr. Madhu Limaya and other Indian prisoners detained there.

By another resolution the meeting condemned the "Dulles-Cunha joint statement."—UPI.

Demonstration Against Muslim League

LAHORE, May 19.

Over 2,000 supporters of Dr. Khan Sahib, the Chief Minister of West Pakistan, excitedly demonstrated last night around the residence of Mumtaz Daulatana, the Muslim League leader, thereby postponing the League meeting.

Brickbats were exchanged injuring some people.

Six persons were arrested.

The demonstration continued till 11 p.m. in the night.—UPI.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 19.

Coir yarn Beypore Rs. 235/245, Quilandy Rs. 255/265, fibre garbled Rs. 180, ungarbled Rs. 165.

Coconut raw husked Rs. 80/110, unhusked Rs. 110/135, Madras Nottam Rs. 120/132-8, coconut oil Rs. 445, copra office Rs. 285, Dilpasand Rs. 300, Madras Nottam Rs. 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 800, country Rs. 775, dry ginger Chernad Rs. 875, Ernad Rs. 850, coffee Robusta Rs. 160.

Timber pali Rs. 60/65, jungle wood Rs. 35/40, vella pine Rs. 50/55, ben teak Rs. 50/52-8, teak Rs. 120/125, mango Rs. 3-43-6, teak Rs. 22-8/25, rose wood Rs. 22-8/25.

'PriceFreeze' To Check Inflation

LONDON, May 19.

Britain's fight against inflation will be taken a stage further soon with a request to the country's nationalised industries to "freeze" prices for a target period of six months or even longer, it is reported.

Chiefs of the state-owned coal, gas, transport and electricity industries are due to visit 10, Downing Street next week to hear an appeal by Sir Anthony Eden that if they can hold prices now, there is a good chance that the economic crisis can be beaten.

Sir Anthony is believed to be putting the view that price increases by the State boards invariably start a wage-price spiral spinning.

Sir Anthony is also to make an appeal to 'the unions for a "standstill agreement" on wages and a further appeal to private industry to cut down profits.—NAFEN.

PRESS REPORT CORRECTED

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, May 19.

Mr. Sooryavanshi, Additional City Magistrate, sentenced four persons to different terms of rigorous imprisonment on Tuesday for throwing sandals at a city magistrate.

The sandals were not thrown at Mr. Sooryavanshi as was previously reported.

Jatav Sabha To Stage Demonstration

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR May 19.

Mr. Atam Das, President of the Madhya Bharat Jatav Sabha, in a Press statement said that the Jatav Sabha was prepared to launch satyagraha for the inclusion of Jatavs as a separate caste in the Scheduled Castes' list.

He added that about 5,000 Jatavs would stage a demonstration here on May 28.

French Apology

PARIS, May 19.

The French Government has apologised to the Soviet embassy in Paris for an incident which occurred on Wednesday at an exhibition of Soviet books at the Sorbonne University of Paris, the French Foreign Ministry disclosed, today.

The apology was made by Mr. Maurice Faure, French Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

A group of 20 youths turned over display cases and damaged several books.

University attendants rapidly restored order.

BANKMEN TO GO TO HIGH COURT

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, May 19.

Five resolutions were passed at the fifth session of the Saurashtra Bank Employees Union held here at Veraval on May 12 and 13.

In one of the resolution it was resolved to refer to the Saurashtra High Court the question of conciliation about the Saurashtra State Bank Employees' grievances.

SWEET SIXTEEN

Pretty Doreen Maunsell is sixteen years old. And that's her baby she's holding! Doreen has entered a Camberwell Council carnival queen contest. She went to the Town Hall to collect her entry form and shook officials when she said: "And can I please have a form to enter my little boy in the baby competition?"

OSCAR WINNER

In the village of Golfe-Juan near Cannes they celebrate the annual film festival by awarding the "Order of the Garter" and an "Oscar" to the best young film actress of the year. Lucky girl this year was Dora Doll from France. Here Dora is seen with her Garter and the local jurymen. And right down in the corner of the picture which you probably hadn't noticed is the "Oscar" ... a china cow.

KASHMIR SEEN AGAINST CYPRUS ISSUE

LONDON, May 19.

"THE Cyprus situation has suddenly emerged as a new factor in the Kashmir dispute," cables George Evans, the Daily Telegraph's special correspondent in Srinagar.

He adds. "India's official attitude towards events in Cyprus is one of stern disapproval, but the Cyprus situation is being referred to as an example of Britain's refusal to practice in the Island what she advocates for Kashmir—a plebiscite."

He quotes Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, the Prime Minister of Kashmir, as saying in an interview, "The time for holding a plebiscite, if there had to be one, has been passed by at least five years because conditions have changed.

"The country has settled down and there is economic and political stability which cannot, and should not, be disturbed.

"The overwhelming majority of the people, Muslim and Hindu alike, support the Government in its programme and its decision to join India."—NAFEN.

Vinoba On His Movement

Bhoodan Is World-Wide In Scope

MADRAS, May 19.

ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE YESTERDAY CALLED FOR THE "INTERNATIONALISATION" OF THE BHOODAN MOVEMENT.

Addressing a lakh-strong prayer meeting in the heart of metropolitan Madras, he declared: "Do not think that my Bhoodan is applicable to India only.

It has international import and significance.

I would much rather like it to be applied to everywhere for instance in Japan which has a great population, but no land.

Those who have lands and not much population must accommodate Japan."

In clear, soft voice, he held the gathering spell-bound by his post-prayer speech, which abounded in striking similies, and pleasing parables to explain the "greatest revolutionary movement of the day—the Bhoodan."

TWO SETS OF PEOPLE

He said there were two sets of people both of whom were out of tune with the spirit of the times.

Firstly, there were those who believed vehemently in non-violence.

Their relief in "ahimsa" was such that they wanted the status quo to be maintained, without disturbances to peace, however much there might be shouting in the world.

On the other hand, there were those who believed in violence and wanted to change the world by blood and sword.

Both these sets of people were out of tune with the challenge of the changing world.

What was wanted was that there should be dynamic change in the order of society, achieved not through coercion and violence, but through love.

"There should be no breaking of heads, only you have to preserve the head and change the heart for the better," he said.

Replying to the criticism that people were donating only useless lands, he said there could be no useless land in future India.

"Greatness consists in accepting things of less value in good grace and make the maximum use of it," he said.—UPI.

Sudan's Trade Talks With U.K.

LONDON, May 19.

Anglo-Sudanese trade talks at a Ministerial level are to take place in London soon.

A spokesmen of the Board of Trade told NAFEN yesterday that on his return from a visit to Italy at the end of this month, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, the President of the Board of Trade, will have a meeting with Mr. Sayed Ibrahim Mufti, the Sudanese Minister of Commerce, Industry and Supply, who is expected to arrive here on May 31 on an official visit.

ply, who is expected to arrive agenda had been drawn up for the talks, they were likely to cover all aspects of Anglo-Sudanese trade.—NAFEN.

HUNGARY FREES ARCHBISHOP

VIENNA, May 19.

The Hungarian Government has issued a full pardon to Monsignor Groesz, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Kalocsa, who was sentenced, to 15 years imprisonment in 1951 for alleged espionage and treason.

The Cabinet decision to grant the pardon was reached following an appeal made by a delegation of the Archbishop's fellow-ecclesiastics.

He is now free to resume his full duties.

Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, is still under house arrest, although the life sentence passed on him was interrupted last year.—NAFEN.

Partition Plan For Algeria

PARIS, May 19.

THE Algerian crisis has reached a point where political circles are seriously discussing the extreme desperate solution of partitioning the territory between France and Muslim Ageria.

No official hint of backing is forthcoming for any such course but that it is being taken seriously in some French quarters is demonstratel by the fact that no less an authority than Mr. Soustelle, a former Governor-General, has committed himself to print in a trenchant denunciation of the scheme.

Using the columns of "Combat" to attack it, Mr. Soustelle takes to task those in the National Assembly and elesewhere who are known to have been discussing its possibilities.

A monstrous scheme which ignored every reality of the Algerian situation, is how Mr. Soustelle describes it.—NAFEN.

Indo-British Cooperation In New Phase

LONDON, May 19.

Despite the doubts expressed about the future of Indo-British co-operation in industry by diehards here in 1947—the year India gained her independence—British economic and industrial interest in India today exists on a scale far vaster than ever before.

The outstanding example of this is the recent contract for the £80,000,000 steel plant which is to be built by the British Steel Consortium at Durgapur.

It is one of the most far-reaching combinations of British technical skill and "know-how" with Indian Government capital in the entire history of the sub-continent.

Plans are now being drawn up by British industrialists for even wider co-operation with their Indian counterparts.

A delegation from British capital goods producing firms is likely to visit India in the autumn of this year on a trade mission of a new kind.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI: A new moisture-proofing composition has been developed at the Technical Department Establishment ,Labs) Kanpur.

PLAN OUTLAY GUIDES EXTENT OF OUR IMPORTS -- Karmarkar

NEW DELHI, May 19.

ADDRESSING the Import Advisory Council here today, the Union Minister for Commerce, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said that the future import policy should be so designed as to devote larger proportion of the country's foreign exchange to the import of machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials.

It would, therefore, be difficult to liberalise imports in certain non-essential goods.

The Second Plan, he added, envisaged an enormous expansion in imports.

"But obviously we do not have limitless foreign exchange resources.

"It will not be an easy task to find the wherewithal even for our essential imports.

"It will, therefore, be necessary for us to take every possible care and to use every possible device to effect savings on items which are not directly related to our development."

In the Second Plan, it was proposed "to put in as great an effort as we are capable of for building the country's productive potential."

It had been estimated that in the next five years, "we shall need to import from abroad machinery and equipment of the value of as much as Rs. 1,500 crores."

Similarly, import of raw materials for new basic industries had to be stepped up.

It was estimated that the outlay on the import of metals was likely to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 650 crores.

He said the increased tempo of industrialisation envisaged in the Plan was already beginning to have an effect on import statistics.

CONSUMER GOODS

In the first three months of the current calendar year, imports were running at a level considerably higher than the figures for the corresponding period in the previous two years.

During this period, Mr. Karmarkar said, "the balance of trade had already been unfavourable to us to the extent of Rs. 45 crores.

The rate of licensing for capital goods had increased sharply, and it was estimated that our expenditure on imports of machinery and metals in the next nine months would exceed the figure for the whole of last year by more than Rs. 60 crores.

The Minister, however, said that "we cannot ask our people whose living standards are notoriously low to postpone consumption of essential consumer goods for an indefinite period.

It may be necessary to provide for increased imports of some non-industrial items to meet expected increases in consumer demand. We have by now perfected our machinery to bring about planned shifts in imports from non-essential to essential items.

"We shall have to continue the process of judicious pruning of imports of items which can be economically produced in the country. This will be a continuous process and we hope that as the Plan proceeds we shall be devoting larger and larger proportion of our foreign exchange to the import of machinery, equipment and industrial raw materials."

Speaking about the position and the policy for the next six months—July to December 1956 the Minister said the value of imports had risen from Rs. 618 crores in 1954 to Rs. 647 crores in 1955. The value of plant and machinery imported during 1955 exceeded the 1954 figure by Rs. 23 crores.

There had been a more significant expansion in the import of metals, the value of which had gone up from Rs. 51 crores in 1954 to Rs. 75 crores in 1955, and yet the balance of trade had not been too unfavourable.

In fact, we closed 1955 with an unfavourable balance of only Rs. 41.27 crores against the corresponding figure of Rs. 54.88 crores for the previous year. Similarly, the balance of payments position has not been unsatisfactory.

At the end of Marh 1956 our sterling balances stood at Rs. 748 crores against Rs. 732 crores at the end of March 1955."

Mr. Karmarkar assured the council that, "we shall endeavour, within the limits imposed on us by the imperious needs of our Second Plan, to maintain continuity in our policies and to provide fresh opportunities to new comers.

"We have already simplified our procedure to the maximum extent possible. You will recall that the basic period was extended to include 1954-55 in respect of 141 items. We will be glad to examine any suggestions you may have to make for a further simplification on the procedural side.

During the first four months of the current period 1,20,772 applications were received, and in the same period, 1,18,651 were disposed of.

In spite of considerable expansion in the volume of work, the control organisation has continued to function efficiently as is evidenced by the rate of disposal of application and the fewer complaints now received."—UPI.

The Government of India has invited objection or suggestion if any, to the draft of certain rules which are called the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules 1956 by May 23.

Reward For Dacoit's Capture

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

The district police superintendent of Banaskantha has announced a reward of Rs. 1,000 for the capture of the notorious gangster, Kania Dhana Vajir, who with Velia, leader of a gang of dacoits operating in the Banaskantha District in North Gujarat and Rajasthan border has committed dacoities for the past twelve months, according to a report received from Palanpur here, yesterday.

A woman bandit, Champa, is also reported to have joined hands with them to let loose terror in the area.

Kania is an inhabitant of Bhinmal village of Jhalod District of Rajasthan.—UPI.

U.S. Army To Cut Its Strength

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The U.S. army plans to reduce its strength by five per cent during the next fiscal year, General William Lawton, head of the U.S. Quarter-Master control services, disclosed yesterday in Washington.

Following this reduction, the U.S. Army will number 1,034,100 men.

He was testifying before the Senate Sub-Committee on the budget.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU ON HINDI

Continued From Page 1

It was a language full of life and vitality and it was bound to make progress. What was important was the way it progressed and advanced.

It was however difficult to say what new shape this language would adopt.

NO SUPERIORITY

Continuing, the Prime Minister said that all the languages recognised by the Indian Constitution were the national languages and no language was inferior to the other. If Hindi had been adopted as the State language it did not mean that it was superior to other languages.

It was true that some languages had superior literature, but that did not diminish the importance of other languages.

Referring to Sanskrit, he said that this language had made India great.

But in spite of its uniqueness he said it must be admitted that Sanskrit was never the spoken language of the common people.

Moreover it had been responsible for the suppression of other Indian languages.

Since it occupied a dominant position in the country, other languages like Bengali, Gujarati and Hindi etc. could not develop.

He said that since Sanskrit had made India great, they must preserve this language and serve it wholeheartedly, but Hindi and other languages could not grow under the shadow of Sanskrit.

They must stand on their own legs and not depend on Sanskrit for their growth and sustenance.

He asked the people to remember that, if language was a unifying force it was at the same time disintegrating force. They must therefore be careful about the way a language was to be developed.—UPI.

FIRST MOBILE WORKSHOPS INTRODUCED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Small Industries Service Institute here, run by the Union Ministry of Industries and Commerce, today introduced the first mobile workshops to serve Bombay villages.

Mr. Mustafa Faki, the State's Deputy Minister for Industries, inaugurated the workshops at Bhiwandi, a carpentry centre some 30 miles north of Bombay.

A mobile workshop comprises a motor van and tent equipped with tools. It will tour the countryside in the State, demonstrating the use of equipment suitable for the development of village industries. Equipment will also be said on hire-purchase basis.

Bombay will have three such vans, one each for smithy, carpentry and handicrafts.

The Ministry of Industries now maintains small industries service institutes at Madras and Calcutta, fully equipped to carry mobile extension services to villages in the respective States.—NAFEN.

PERON ACCUSED OF BURNING NATIONAL FLAG

BUENOS AIRES, May 19.

The final report of the Argentine Inquiry Commission investigating the regime of the exiled former President Juan Peron accused Peron and his Minister of the Interior, Angel Borlenghi, of ordering the burning of the national flag in riots last June.

The report, published Friday night, declared that "This diabolical action, unparalleled in history was intended to incite popular reaction against the catholics, who demonstrated against Peron last June 11."

On that day, despite a Government ban, the Catholics organised a monster parade in the main avenue of Buenos Aires.

During the demonstration, which was openly regarded as defiance of his authority, the Catholics hoisted the Argentine flag, and the Catholic Pontifical flag on the National Congress Palace.—UPI-AFP.

THREE JAP BOYS' BID TO STEAL SACRED RELICS

TOKYO, May 19.

Three Japanese teen-aged youths are undergoing secret police investigation on a charge of trying to steal one of Japan's three most sacred and ancient Shinto relics, it was disclosed here today. The youths were surprised by a guard of the Atsuta Shrine at Magoya, as they were breaking open with a screwdriver the coffer containing a sacred sword.

According to legend, the sword was found by the God Susanonomikioto in the body of an eight-headed monster thousands of years ago.

The other two sacred relics are a mirror kept at the Grand Shrine at Ise and a necklace kept at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo.—UPI-AFP.

Clerk Gets Two Years' For Bribery

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, May 19.

Mr. G. D. Sehgal, District and Sessions Judge, Allahabad, sentenced today Kunwar Bahadur, a clerk in the office of the Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property here, to two years' rigorous imprisonment for accepting bribe.

The judge further observed that a colleague of the accused tried to create evidence in favour of the accused.

He recommended that the conduct of this colleague might be made the subject matter of a departmental inquiry.

The prosecution alleged that the accused demanded Rs. 25 for delivery of possession of certain land allotted to two refugees from Sind by the Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property.

A trap was laid and two currency notes of Rs. 5 were recovered from the accused by the police party.

AURANGABAD TO OBSERVE BUDDHA DAY

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, May 19.

All excise shops selling toddy, ganja, opium, liquor and also the slaughter houses in Aurangabad district will remain closed on the Buddha Jayanti day.

The industrial and commercial organisations also have decided to observe the day as a public holiday.

ARAB LEAGUE TO TAKE ALGERIA ISSUE TO U. N.

DAMASCUS, May 19.

The Arab League political committee today decided to bring up the Algerian situation before the U.N. Security Council.

The committee also decided to ask the French Government to put an eid to military action in the country.—UPI-AFP.

Millowners' Talks With Workers

AHMEDABAD, May 19.

The recent negotiations between the representatives of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association headed by Mr. S. R. Vasavada and Ahmedabad Millowners' Association headed by its chairman, Mr. Harikrishna Hari Vallabh, related to certain demands for modifiation of the standardisation award agreed to between both parties in 1948.

It did not relate to "a fair increase" in the wages of Ahmedabad textile workers as reported in a section of the Press, says a statement issued by the Millowners' Association today.—UPI.

Pope Objects To It

MEXICAN CITY, May 19.

Pope Pius XII today described artificial insemination as "immoral and absolutely illicit."

In a speech delivered on receiving delegates of the second International Congress on Fertility and Sterility, the Pope said artificial insemination was against natural law and contrary to rights and morals.—UPI-AFP.

STRIP RIGHT OFF

It was such a hot day down at Brighton that the only thing to do was to strip right off. And conditions seemed ideal for making that Channel bid. But when these youngsters dipped their feet into the water they decided against it. The day was hot all right, but the water was darned cold.

EX-SERVICEMEN OF HYDERABAD ASKED TO QUIT

HYDERABAD, May 19.

SIX-HUNDRED and ninety families of ex-servicemen (disbanded from Hyderabad Army) have been served with notices to quit Chandrayangutta lines which, the Executive Engineer of the City Improvement Board says, are needed for the Police Department.

These ex-servicemen, it might be stated, were previously occupying Asafnagar Lines and were shifted to Chandravangutta Lines on the understanding that they would not be evicted thereafter, according to the Hyderabad Ex-Servicemen's Association.

The Ex-Servicemen's Association has appealed to Government not to disturb the ex-servicemen's families, but if they must, they should provide them with alternative accommodation.—UPI.

Egyptian Paper Attacks Chiang

CAIRO, May 19.

The semi official Egyptian newspaper "Al Goumhouriah" today violently attacked the Nationalist Chinese Government and Chiang Kai-shek.

Egypt recognised the Chinese Communist Government last Wednesday.

The newspaper printed Press extracts from Formosa newspapers according to which Chiang nad asked the NATO to reoccupy the Suez Canal base and get the Soviet Union to halt shipments of arms to Egypt.

It also criticised a statement issued by the Chinese Nationalist Foreign Ministry declaring that Egypt's decision to recognise the Peking Government was a violation of the United Nation's Charter.—UPI-AFP.

Miss Burma Week Ends

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"The Miss Burma Week," organised by the Patanwala Beauty Aids and the Ambassador Hotel concluded in a blaze of colour and cinema spotlights tonight at the Ambassador Hotel.

A gay crowd of revellers, some bright cabaret items of which Miss Uma Sami was certainly the most outstanding, novelty items and dances were recorded by the cameramen of the Minerva Movietone studios under the personal supervision of actor-director Sohrab Modi who had made a "Meet-The-Stars" night of this occasion.

Miss Minnie Pu, the Miss Burma of 1957, was on hand for her last social engagement in Bombay before she returns to Burma.

She was presented with a gorgeous bouquet of flowers by Mrs. Modi.

JAP PARTIES PLAN SHOW DOWN

TOKYO, May 19.

The Japanese Socialist and Conservative Parties were all set for a new fight today over controversial reforms after exchanging communiques this morning.

The Socialists were endeavouring to prevent passage of the reforms in the Diet, where fights and scuffles have marked sessions since the end of last month.

The Conservatives yesterday took the unprecedented step of filing charges against 24 Socialist Diet members with the Tokyo Metropolitan Police.

This move was made after Socialist members of the Upper House Committee had called on Lower House colleagues to help them in preventing by force a committee meeting on the electoral reforms.—UPI-AFP.

Delhi Taxation Advisers Oppose Sales Tax Levy

NEW DELHI, May 19.

The Delhi State Taxation Advisory Committee has unanimously recommended that no sales tax on inter-State transactions should be levied in Delhi State due to its peculiar circumstances.

By a resolution passed at its meeting today it asked the State Government to take up the matter with the Government of India.

Members of the Committee said that if inter-State transactions in Delhi State were subjected to sales tax, all the export trade would move to other States and Delhi will cease to be a distributing and trading centre and will become a consuming centre.

As such its economy will be shattered to a great extent. They said since Delhi was a small State with no hinterland the people of the State were enjoying whatever prosperity due to this peculiar character of the city.—UPI.

GHOSH SPECIFIES REDS' TERMS FOR CO-OPERATION

NEW DELHI, May 19.

THE Communist Party is prepared to join hands with the Congress on certain "specific issues", said the Party's general secretary, Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, today.

He enumerated these as agrarian reforms, reduction of agrarian rent, transfer of land to the peasants and imposition of a ceiling on land-holdings.

In fact, he pointed, the Party would support the Congress or any other Party for that matter, which had as its objective, hastening the economic development of the country and equitable distribution.

Mr. Ghosh who was addressing a Press Conference, however, did not accept that the Congress Government was a Socialist Government or was executing a Socialist plan for national development.

Though he approved of many of the objectives set out in the Second Five-Year Plan, he thought that nothing had been done in the Plan to ensure total mobilisation of national resources.

He felt such mobilisation could be achieved by imposition of a ceiling on profits and income, excess profits income being taken over by the Government as compulsory loan.

He said that the impact of the visit of the Soviet leaders to India had no adverse effect on th dia had no adverse effect on the Communist Party.

It helped his Party, the Socialist Party and also the Congress, insofar as the visit had removed many misunderstandings of the people and thus helped the political parties to come together.

ELECTIONS

He said that the specific issues on which the Party would fight the next general elections would be the achievement of the objectives of the Second Five-Year Plan, agrarian reformes, and resistance to such proposals of taxation which were "undemocratic."

The Party would forward "alternative proposals" of taxation for national development, he added.

SON WANTS TO KNOW FATE OF SCIENTIST FATHER

VIENNA, May 19.

The son of Prof. Franz Loesel well-known Austrian jet propulsion specialist who went to the Soviet Union in 1945, has asked the Austrian authorities to obtain information about his father.

Prof. Loesel worked with German scientists during the war.

After the Soviet occupation, the then 73-year-old professor was offered a contract to work in the Soviet Union.

He refused but a few days later he disappeared and his family were informed that he had changed his mind and gone to work in the Soviet Union.

The only information since, was a report from the United States in 1951 announcing that he had died.—UPI-AFP.

In the months of March and April this year, the Special Police Establishment of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs secured punishments in 11 cases sent up for taking departmental action against the delinquent officials.

MENON EXPLAINS WHY INDIA TOOK KASHMIR TO U. N.

SRINAGAR, May 19.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON declared at Srinagar yesterday that the main issue in Kashmir was the "vacation of aggression" and the question of plebiscite could arise only after this question had been decided.

Mr. Menon, who was speaking at a reception held in his honour by the Kashmir Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, said that Kashmir's accession to India was "active union and inviolable with no conditions attached to it."

He said India was wedded to peace and with that end in view she had approached the United Nations nine years ago "to do something to get the invaders out of the State."

Pakistan was the invader, he emphasised, and recalled India's complaint that "Pakistan had aided and abetted invasion" of Kashmir.

All these years, he added, India had been waiting patiently and now "we must remind ourselves and the world of what we had complained and what has been the result."

India had asked for "getting the invaders out and not for arranging a plebiscite or anything like that," Mr. Menon said.

The Union Minister continued: "In all political matters there is a relationship between time and action and we are not going to be talked into a position where one may be divested."

NO REGRET

Mr. Menon said that the unity of India was achieved through a bloodless revolution and there was no tentativeness about Kashmir's accession with India.

IF INDIA HAD APPROACHED THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A COMPLAINT ABOUT KASHMIR THAT WAS BY ITSELF A TRIBUTE "WE PAID TO THE WORLD BODY."

He added, "India expresses no regret about it."

India had asked the world powers, the Minister continued, to ask the aggressor in Kashmir—Pakistan—to quit the State territory.

India wanted to avoid violence and with that end in view, she had taken the Kashmir case to the Security Council.

Referring to military pacts and alliances, Mr. Menon said that while India did not accept the basis on which those pacts were founded and was even prepared to accept that they were not aimed against her, she had always repudiated the right of any nation to sit in judgment on the issue affecting her sovereignty and independence.

Mr. Menon said that Kashmir was an integral part of India and the Indian Army was "as much the army of Kashmir as of any other part of India."

He added: "The Army represents our right to defend our liberty."

KASHMIR'S RESOLVE

Earlier welcoming Mr. Menon, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad said that the question of holding plebiscite in Kashmir did not arise now.

Kashmir could not wait till eternity in a state of uncertainty and consequent insecurity, he added.

Accordingly the Constituent Assembly conformed the State's accession to India.

PAKISTAN FAILED TO FULFIL THE CONDITIONS FOR PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR, WHICH COMPELLED THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO TAKE THE FINAL DECISION.

"Let Pakistan go to the Security Council a thousand times, the Kashmir Premier said, "but that will not change the Kashmir's resolve to be with India."

Strikers Made No Offer

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The P.R.O. of the General Manager's Office, Bombay V.T., writes:

A report has appeared in a certain section of the Press alleging that some of the staff at Kazipet on the Secunderabad Division of the Central Railway who have struck work since the beginning of this week have offered to aid the running of passenger trains in the affected region.

This information, however, is incorrect.

Home Guards For Election Work In Bihar

PATNA, May 19.

The Government of Bihar will utilise the services of 5,000 Home Guards in the coming general elections in the State, it is understood.

The present strength of Home Guards in Bihar is 4,000 and the Government will recruit 1,000 more shortly.—UPI.

Seoul Rejects Peking Offer

SEOUL, May 19.

South Korea today rejected and described as "a smoke-screen for further aggression" a Chinese Communist proposal for another conference on the reunification of Korea.

The Government spokesman, Kari Hongkee, read a statement to the Press this morning which, after calling the Chinese move a "smoke-screen," insisted that Korea could be peacefully reunified only after "immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Chinese troops from North Korea."—UPI-AFP.

AFRICAN FILMS BANNED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Central Government, by a notification, has banned the exhibition of eight foreign feature films with an African background.

The ban has been imposed in pursuance of a policy not to permit the exhibition of films made by non-Indians which failed to portray the people of Africa in the proper perspective.

The notification further adds that the Central Board of Film Censors has been authorised to refuse certificate to any film for exhibition which is intended or likely to wound the feelings of the people of any African nation.

The films banner are 'African Queen,' 'Snows of Kilimanjaro,' 'Below the Sahara,' 'Mogambo,' 'West of Zanzibar,' 'Tanganyika,' 'Africa Adventure' and 'Untamed.'

LONDON PAPER COMMENTS ON INDIAN REDS

LONDON, May 19.

The recent resolution of the Indian Communist Conference at Palghat, says the "Manchester Guardian,55 is a bid by Indian Communism for a popular front."

In the resolution it was said that "It would be practical for the Communist Party to approve of any Government which would carry out a "minimum" programme of reforms.

Any party which would accept the programme might then be eligible to take part in the Government.

The idea of the minimum programme is evidently borrowed from the Communist tactics in China in 1949."

"More is likely to be heard of it" adds the Guardian concerning the eventual popular front.

"It is obviously the best aim for Communism in many Asian countries today.

In India, as long as there is peace, and Mr. Nehru is alive, Comunists have na chance of coming to power either by insurrection, or by the vote, except perhaps locally in the State of Travancore-Cochin." — UPI-AFP.

Pakistan International Airlines are completing negotiations for Vickers Viscount turbo-jet aircrat. The contract is expected to be signed next week.

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
RAISED
to 2% p.a.
FROM 1st APRIL, 1956,
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

EDEN MUST GO, IS CRY EVEN AMONG TORIES

By MATTHEW HALTON

ONE OF THE MOST DISMAL AND UNHAPPY THINGS I HAVE EVER SEEN IN BRITISH PUBLIC LIFE IS THE DECLINE IN THE NAME AND PRESTIGE OF SIR ANTHONY EDEN EVEN DURING HIS FIRST YEAR AS PRIME MINISTER.

The Prime Minister was under heavy attack, not only from the Labour party and the Liberals but also from powerful sections of his own Conservative party.

Almost everything was going wrong with British affairs, both at home and abroad—and Eden got the blame. He is still getting it.

He is accused of vacillation and ineptitude.

He is accused of vanity and pigheadedness.

He is accused of not being able to make decisions—and of making bad decisions.

He has had a run of bad luck—but bad luck alone does not account for the fact that the Tory party is losing support among the people and that many Tories want to get rid of their leader, for so long the "golden boy" of British politics.

ALL UPSET

"It is with full confidence that I have passed the torch to him," said Sir Winston.

Only a few months later Sir Winston's son, Randolph Churchill, was writing vitriolic attacks on Eden in the Beaverbrook press, crying that "Britain is in danger," and urging the Conservative party to get a new Prime Minister before it is too late.

"I am sure there has got to be, and quickly," writes Randolph Churchill, "a change in the occupancy of 10 Downing St. . . . The solvency of the country and the peace of the world are in increasing jeopardy. . . . British foreign policy in the Middle East lies in ruins.

"If either Mr. MacMillan or Mr. Butler had the political guts of the late Earl Lloyd George or the late Mr. Bonar Law, they would push Sir Anthony to on side and, in concert kick him upstairs to the House of Lords and lay their own hands on the supreme instrument of British Government while time remains."

Randolph Churchill's views are not important in themselves.

They are important because they may now be his father's views.

And they are important because they are now widespread within the Tory ranks.

TORY FURY

Eden has been cruelly attacked by the Daily Telegraph, the most dyed-in-the-wool Tory of all the Tory newspapers.

He has been severely criticised by the powerful London Times.

The mass-circulation tabloid Daily Mirror has headlined its front page with the words EDEN IS A FLOP.

More important public opinion polls show that if there were an election now, the Conservatives would lose.

It is true that Britain faces baffling and bedevilling problems both at home and abroad.

Sir Anthony Eden did not create these problems, but he has certainly not shown that he has the stature to handle them.

Eden lacks the stuff of greatness. He's not an especially good administrator.

He's not a man of fire. He's not inspiring. He's not an orator. He has no wit, repartee or brilliance.

But he has some excellent qualities.

He has a genuine sense of public duty, and great moral courage. As well as shyness and vanity, he has much nobility of mind and purity of motive.

He has tough moral fibre.

There have been bigger men at No. 10 Downing St. than Anthony Eden but there have been smaller ones too.

Today that estimate would be called flattering by many Conservatives.

At home, paradoxically, the trouble was prosperity. The trouble was inflation.

And yet Eden had hardly settled into Downing St. when economic crisis struck the country.

It was more than R. A. Butler, the chancellor of the exchequer, could handle. He lost

SIR ANTHONY EDEN

his grip. Harold MacMillan took over the job, and at once he had to impose austere measures. So the Government is unpopular—and the leader of the Government naturally gets the blame.

MORE BLAME IS TO COME, BECAUSE THE BRITISH ECONOMIC SITUATION WILL GETWORSE BEFGRE IT GETS BETTER.

British wage demands go up and up; the cost of living goes up and up; and foreign competition for world markets gets tougher and tougher.

But it is in foreign affairs, especially in the seething, stewing caldron of the Middle East, the Eden is accused by both his Conservative and his Labour critics of having bungled everything he has touched.

EVIL LEGACY

In the Middle East, the situation for Britain and the West is almost as ugly and dangerous as it can be.

The big factor is, of course, the unassuageable hatred of the Arab world for the state of Israel.

But even apart from that problem, the Middle East today is a witches' brew of oil and intrigue, of bribery and corruption, of fierce nationalism, religious fanaticism and personal ambition.

The action on the stage is almost too complicated to follow.

And Russia is watching in the wings.

It was not Eden who produced the mess in the Middle East. He is the heir of 50 years or more of historical developments, historical accidents, historical mistakes.

Take the Arab-Israeli feud. It is easy to say now that the root of the trouble was the Balfour Declaration in World War I which promised the Jews a national home in Palestine.

What is sadly certain is that the Arab world will never accept the existence of Israel; they regard the creation of Israel as one of the monstrous injustices of history.

They say the Jews had no more right to Palestine than they had to part of the south of France say, or a slice of Texas.

"It was you Christians," they complain, "who tortured the Jews and then, to salve your conscience, you give them one of our lands!"

Whatever the justice or the injustice, it is hardly Eden's fault if no solution is in sight.

Nor was it Eden's fault that Russia sold arms to Egypt and so brought the crisis to a head.

It is not Eden's fault that the Russians are working night and day to gain a foothold in the Middle East.

It is easy for the critics to say Eden has no policy. But what should the policy be?

COLONIALISM

The Tories say: "We should never have given up the Suez base! We must reassert British strength!"

We should never have given up India! We should never have given in to the Persians at Abadan!"

But the Tories cannot wade against the steam of history.

Labour says: "Support Israel at any cost!" Even at the cost of losing the whole Arab world to Communist influence?

But when every allowance is made for events beyond Eden's control it cannot be denied that he has lacked grip and touch and decision.

Take Cyprus. There he has made the all-too-familiar mistake of doing too little too late.

A year ago, by granting the principle of self-determination to the Cypriots, there could have been friendly settlement.

Today it is too late.

EDEN'S LACK OF VISION MAY LOSE NOT ONLY CYPRUS, BUT THE FRIENDSHIP OF GREECE, AND JEOPARDISE THE WHOLE NATO ALLIANCE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

If things were to get worse, and if Eden were forced out of the premiership who would succeed him?

SUCCESSOR

The three leading lights in Eden's cabinet today are R. A. Butler, former chancellor of the exchequer and now, as a minister without portfolio, the government's trouble-shooter-at-large; Harold Macmillan, now chancellor of the exchequer; and Selwyn Lloyd, foreign minister, a rising star.

Macmillan is the man to watch. He is regarded today as the brainiest the strongest and the most courageous man in the government

"Haven't you a hankie?"

Jewel Gifts Add To Woes Of Oil Deal Swindler

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

TAX trouble has been added to the woes of Robert Schlesinger, 38-year-old playboy whose gift of jewels to an actress coincided with sentence of 5-10 years in an oil deal swindle.

The Internal Revenue Service says Schlesinger's gifts of jewels failed to pay gift levies on the jewels and owes $57,037.50 in taxes and penalties.

Schelesinger gave Linda Christian $132,500 in gems in 1954 and his $100,000 check to the New York firm of Van Cleef and Arpels bounced.

THE FIRM SUED WHEN MISS CHRISTIAN, TYRONE POWER'S FORMER WIFE, REFUSED TO RETURN THE GOODS. SHE FINALLY DID RETURN THEM FOR AN UNDISCLOSED SUM.

Schelesinger was sentenced March 22 in New York for using his mother's name and those of others to get money for "investments" in a nonexistent Louisiana oil syndicate.

The Milwaukee, Wis., man was sought for months before returning to face charges.

The IRS said Schelesinger made gifts of jewelry in 1954 valued at $173,500 and cash gifts totaling $63,000.

The baubles included a $53,000 platinum necklace, a $44,500 platinum ring, a $35,000 platinum bracelet and a $30,000 emerald ring.

Schlesinger said in his reply that he had not made any gifts beyond the "normal allowance," which is $3,000 before a gift tax must be paid.

He admitted giving some one, presumably Miss Christian, platinum ear clips valued at $9,800 and a diamond bracelet that the IRS listed as worth $1,500, but he claimed was worth only $100.

The Government's claim asked $45,630 in gift taxes and a penalty of $11,407.50.

Rocket Age Has Its Own Humour

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

AS Rep. Sidney Yates pointed out recently, veteran Congressmen "are like doctors in affecting a professional air of poise and self-confidence.

"Even though they may be torn inwardly by doubt, fear or anger, outwardly their attitude is one of totally unruffled composure," he added.

The comment was apropos of a recent hearing of the House Appropriations Committee at which Dr. Richard Porter wrote a formula on a blackboard and then summarised how the rocket experts expected to get the earth satellite into outer space.

Yates, a member of the committee, admitted the presentation "subjected us to an extremely rigorous tests."

In fact, he continued, "one of the committee members had been wishing for a more simple, if less scholarly explanation, like that of the astronomer who, while observing the heavens through the huge telescope at mount Wilson observatory, suddenly announced: 'It's going to rain.'

"His students were impressed, and one asked, 'how do you know, sir?'

"Still peering through the telescope, the scientist answer, 'because my corns hurt'."

FRENCH PLAN UNSINKABLE LIFEBOAT

By Margaret Krohn

PARIS.

FRENCH Government maritime experts are planning to build an "unsinkable" lifeboat which the inventor claims would have averted most of the great sea tragedies of the last 100 years.

A French engineer, Jean Badovicis, dreamed up the lifeboat, which not only is unsinkable but rights itself when overturned.

In addition, the lifeboat has room enough for the passengers and crew of a 10,000-ton steamer.

The lifeboat is boarded from the stern of the mother ship, eliminating the need to lower a score lifeboats.

From the outside Badovicis' craft resembles an outsize tug.

It has two decks and a captain's bridge.

The boat is waterright from hull or bridge.

Even a puncture wouldn't cause the craft to sink: the hull is lined with air tanks.

The duck-like craft has a self-righting keel of radical design.

NO HAZARD

Badovicis claims the standard ship's lifeboat is a fraud.

Few sinking ships, he says, ever manage to launch all their lifeboats.

Davit lines get fouled; panicky passengers overturn the craft before they hit water; ships sink before all the boats can be launched.

The Frenchman claims there is only one spot on a ship for a life saving craft—right on the mother ship herself where passengers can board without hazard.

Badovicis' lifeboat is mounted on the mother ship's stern in a gyroscope cradle.

No matter how great the ship's pitch or list the lifeboat remains in an upright position.

The lifeboat sits on a launching track leading through the stern into the sea.

★

From strategic spots in the mother ship's interior heat-insulated corridors lead to the lifeboat launching platform.

The tubelike corridors force passengers to proceed single file.

Entry to the lifeboat itself is through gates taking only one passenger at a time.

THUS TRAFFIC TO THE LIFEBOAT IS SO DISPERSED AND CHANNELED THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR PANICKED PASSENGERS TO STORM THE CRAFT.

Once aboard, the captain presses a button, realising the lifeboat which slides down the launching ramp into the water.

If the mother ship goes down stern-first before the lifeboat can be launched it automatically floats free.

A bow-first sinking propels the lifecraft free.

Badovicis anticipates that in most sinkings his lifeboat will hit the water with a corkscrew motion carrying it underwater.

EASY WORK

But the self-righting keel plus the airtight skin and air tanks will land the passengers back on the surface safe and dry.

The Frenchman appears to have thought of even the stragglers who miss the lifeboat.

Badovicis proposes to build an enclosed catwalk around the mother ship leading close to the waterline.

The lifeboat can then manoeuvre in close and pick up the stragglers.

The novel lifecraft has engines and a radio. Once clear of his sinking ship, the skipper simply cruises toward the nearest vessel in the area.

Badovicis said that literally nothing has been done between the sinking of the Titanic in 1912 and the breakup of the liner Champollion off the Lebanon coast in 1952 toward developing a lifeboat that merited the name.

The French engineer says his craft could be installed on all ships at moderate cost, the principal cost being modifying the ship's stern to resemble that of a military landing craft.

Badovicis' ideas are not exactly novel.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY FOR THE SAVING OF THE SHIPWRECKED HAS BUILT A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR CRAFT, THE BREMEN, AND IS EXPERIMENTING WITH OTHER VERSIONS OF THE UNSINKABLE LIFEBOAT.

The Frenchman has packaged into one craft most of the ideas the Germans are trying out.

USNavyLays Claim To Oil Find

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The U.S. Navy seems to be laying the legal groundwork for one of the biggest oil deals in history.

It began in a modest way last January, as the Navy asked $529,000 to drill for oil on San Nicolas Island, 70 miles off the coast of California.

The island is a naval base, and any oil found would become a new Naval oil reserve.

As Congressmen raised questions, the Navy explained the full legal basis for the new reserve, and for stepped-up navy oil drilling.

In doing so, the Navy came up with a number of memoranda to Congress which, added up, claim title to the oil beneath millions of acres of lands.

Character Acting Has Its Own Rewards—Says Palsikar

ART IS OFTEN SUCH AN INTENSIVE TASK-MASTER THAT THOSE WHO DEDICATE THEIR LIVES TO IT SELDOM FIND THE TIME OR THE ZEAL FOR ANYTHING ELSE. ARTISTS HAVE A TENDENCY TO SHUT ONESELF OFF FROM THE WORLD BEYOND CERTAIN LIMITED CONFINES, TO BURROW INWARD AND IGNORE EVERYDAY LIVING.

There have, undoubtedly been artists who, despite this eremitical existence, have managed to attain a certain professional stature.

But they can seldom lay claim to real greatness, for art, in its only real sense, is a reflection of life, and unless an artist is really in touch with the lives and the thoughts and aspirations of the comman man, he cannot possibly hope to interpret them in terms of reality.

Nana Palsikar, whose name has never appeared at the head of the credits, whose fame is limited to a few of the more intelligent among the audience and whose work has earned him unstinted praise from critics who know their business, has been actively connected with picture-making for well over a quarter century.

In these years he has played types as widely disparate as one will find stretched across any true-life canvas, lent his talent to good movies and mediocre ones, to films that scored jubilees and ones that their fondest admirers could only pronounce total flops.

Sheer Merit

He has survived so long and so successfully not through superficial allure—which is the close preserve of the matinee idol—but by dint of sheer merit.

ALSO, WHERE THE MATINEE IDOL MAY BECOME A NATIONAL CRAZE OVERNIGHT ON THE BASIS OF MERE GOOD LOOKS—OR BECAUSE OF THE SHEER LACK OF COMPETITION — THE CHARACTER ACTOR HAS TO MAKE HIS WAY UPHILL ALL THE WAY.

For in the very nature of things character actors have to be really good—or are likely to be consigned to bit parts with far less compunction than is usually shown the hero who is on the skids.

Reverting for a moment to Nana Falsikar's extra-movie activities, it may be mentioned that he was always heart and soul immersed in things political. This naturally enough landed him in plenty of hot water in the pre-independence years.

In common with thousands of patriotic men and women all over the country, Palsikar spent a spell behind bars, during the political disturbances of 1930. He might have stayed well over the year he did, had it not been for the Irwin Pact.

Palsikar is from Central India, but after release from gaol, he migrated to Maharashtra.

From early childhood, Nana had always been interested in every form of drama.

Before actively taking part in films, he had been an avid fan and had spent a major portion of his income on going to the pictures and absorbing all he could of the finer points of screen art.

Difficult

But breaking into the line took some time. In 1935, Dwarka Prasad and others of his friends (from the days when he had dabbled in politics) helped him get a foothold in the industry.

But despite this, Palsikar had a terrible struggle for success. His first comedy role was in "Dhuwandhar" made in 1935.

The picture ran for six weeks —a very moderate success by the standards of today but a colossal hit more or less equal to a Silver Jubilee, by the box-office standards of the day.

Palsikar's first screen work was in Kolhapur, but after a while he shifted to Poona, the headquarters of the Marathi film.

Among the top-notchers he worked with was Shantaram, who he started with in the "Shakuntala" days.

Those were the great days when Himansu Rai and other of the early giants of the Indian motion picture were in their prime. Bombay Talkies was the next venue for Palsikar. He played in half a dozen pictures for this studio, though it was only in bit roles, more or less.

The trouble was that Palsikar was not as adept at publicity as he was at acting, and his talents, great though they were, remained largely ignored because he did not take the precaution of trumpeting them to the world.

He has also played the title role in the great Debaki Bose's "Banwasi," a fine character part which gave him plenty of opportunity for dramatic acting of the finest kind.

Big Break

After playing roles in 'Mashall' and "Mukutdar," he felt contract work cramping and took to free-lancing.

Recognition, all this while, had been very, very moderate. But at last Nana got a long-deserved break in Bimal Roy's "Do Bigha Zamin," one of the biggest hits in Indian motion picture history and a film that made its mark in several foreign countries.

NANA PALSIKAR

At last Palsikar's luck, which had been in a rut, took an upward swing. His career seemed to move into high gear and not only did he now begin to get bigger parts, but much better ones.

PALSIKAR'S CAREER HAS BEEN ONE OF MORE THAN THE USUAL UPS AND DOWNS. WHEN HE WAS IN DECLINE, HIS FORTUNE HIT ROCK BOTTOM TO AN EXTENT THAT HE WAS VIRTUALLY ON THE STREETS.

But when things became better, he could boast a moderate affluence and a good deal of popularity, if not with the crowds at least with the more discerning among moviegoers.

It took determination and plenty of it for Palsikar to persevere with his trade when the slump really hit the industry. And many were the times when he felt like throwing in the sponge altogether and taking to some less exacting and nerve-racking and uncertain trade.

For it is a truth that the artist in his zeal often ignores, that art, as a calling, has few material returns, even if the boost to the ego sometimes appears more than worthwhile compensation.

But Palsikar is not a man of half measures. In the early days, before ever he had stepped into a studio, his burning desire was to be a screen figure of importance, and in pursuit of this goal he was prepared to face hardships, to wait longer than any normal man would, and keep determinedly jogging on from picture to picture till his break really arrived.

Regarding the technical aspects of his art, Palsikar is certainly not conceited. One should think that an actor, after two decades in the line, should be prepared to deliver some sort of ex-cathedra pronouncements on matters pertaining to his craft.

But not Nana. When asked how far he had studied dramatic form, he appeared almost incredulous. He admitted he had studied plenty. But he refused to believe for a moment that he had reached anywhere near the end of the road.

Perfectionist

When I suggested that he should be a master of several screen subjects by now, he told me bluntly not to indulge in flattery, and that he would have to be born again ten times over before he could pretend to being a "master" in any sense of the word.

PALSIKAR ADMITS THAT NOT ONLY WAS "DO BIGHA ZAMIN" A TURNING POINT IN HIS CAREER, BUT A MOVIE THAT ENABLED HIM DEFINITELY TO BETTER HIS OWN WORK. PLAYING IN THE PICTURE WAS A REAL PLEASURE AS WELL AS A LESSON IN DRAMATICS.

Roy is a perfectionist and Palsikar was glad to give of his best, for nothing is so damaging to artistic integrity as the practice of some directors of allowing even fairly sizable blemishes to slip by.

He had a biggish part in Raj Kapoor's "420" and is currently working in Raj's "Jagte Raho." It's a fine part, and one that Nana finds really interesting for it's both a "type" and an 'individual" that he's playing.

IT'S THE ROLE OF A CROOKED DOCTOR, A MEDICO WHO HAS NOT THE LEAST QUALIFICATIONS, AND ONE WHO DOES UNTOLD HARM BY CLAIMING WHAT HE DOES NOT POSSESS.

To The Hilt

Palsikar has played the part to the hilt and says that it's one of the most satisfying things he's done in his entire career.

He is also in Mohan Sehgal's forthcoming social drama "New Delhi," where he takes the part of the communal-minded father of star Vyjayantimala.

This picture is a barbed bit of satire which seeks to expose the communal pretensions that are far from uncommon in this country.

Cast as a South Indian in the film, Palsikar runs through much of the footage venting his spleen on anyone that does not happen to come from his part of the country.

It's a rich, intensely human role, and one that will put a real test even to the formidable Palsikar talents.

Palsikar is pretty bitter about some of the artistic conditions in Indian studios, and next week gives forth on what he considers the plague spots, as well as suggesting certain remedies.

(To Be Continued.)

Mamie Van Doren will soon be seen in the top spot of "Running Wild."

The Thespian Bug Has Bitten Doris

HITCHCOCK IS ABOUT TO STALK THE MOVIE SCREENS ONCE AGAIN, SO IT LOOKS LIKE A CREEPY SUMMER AHEAD IN THOSE DARKENED AUDITORIUMS.

His newest chiller, "The Man Who Knew Too Much," was shown before a case-hardened group of 800 press, stars and studio workers on the Paramount lot the other night.

The squeal of excitement made one look around to see if this wasn't actually being shown to a regular movie-house crowd.

A master of masters at concocting the weird and then twisting and turning characters and events until the spectator works himself up to breaking point, Hitch has here taken one of his oldest (1925) and best silents and whipped it into another nerve-shattering tale.

But what seemed even more impressive to these professional witnesses (after staggering out to think the thing over), was a surprise dramatic performance by Doris Day, heretofore recognised as little more than a highly successful warbler of popular ballards.

Doris had thrown out a hint of what might be expected from her when she played the Ruth Etting role in "Love Me or Leave Me" last year, but here in a few powerful sequences all this promise flowers.

It's far too early to get serious with such predictions, of course, but there's definitely an Oscar-like touch to one of these moments—her heartbreaking reaction at news that her young son has been kidnapped.

Could it be in the books that still another singer-turned-actor is about to contest Hollywood's highest honour?

Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra both have been Oscared and Peggy Lee became a runner-up. Could 1956 be Day's Day?

The He-Men Are In Eclipse

WHERE, oh where, has virility gone! Recent appearance of Alec Guiness in "The Lady Killers" arouses nostalgic memories of Hollywood's past and the vacuum that exists today in the matter of bumptious screen heroes.

They're all, every one you can mention, members of the lukewarm romantic school. Not a real lady-killer, such as Bushman, Novarro, Fairbanks, Valentino, Gilbert or Barrymore, in the whole pack.

Clark Gable perhaps was the last and, while he's still active, age has long since forced him to bow out of that category.

So, not through desire but because they have no choice, female audiences of today must settle for the soft, home-spun, boy-next-door type.

Man-killers there are in abundance—Marilyn, Lana, Ava and Anita among them—but Hollywood could well clip a few chapters from the past and scour the woods for a few growling lads who take romantic matters into their hardy hands.

TANGLE

MALAPROPISM of the year came from a newly signed blonde starlet at MGM whose resemblance to Marilyn Monroe is startling.

Asked a reporter: 'Do you want to play serious roles like Marilyn Monroe has said she does?"

Replied the beauty-sans-brains with dignity: "I have no desire to play the Brothers Kilimanjaro."

These Korean Tots Are A Wow At Hogging The Limelight

ROCK HUDSON BY NOW IS AN OLD-TIMER IN THE BATTLE OF HOLLYWOOD. HE CAN PUNCH AND PARRY AND PROTECT HIMSELF IN THE CLINCHES WITH THE BEST OF THEM WHERE SCENE-STEALING IS RAMPANT. BUT HE KNOWS WHEN HE'S LICKED.

"I just don't stand a chance here," declared the handsome hero of "Battle Hymn," as he finished a scene and slumped down in his chair to recuperate for the next big effort.

Rock was referring to one of the sequences in which he appears with 25 Korean orphans, flown here especially for the picture by U-I.

"The amazing thing," Rock continued, "Is that there's not a professional among them. They're just children from the orphanage Col. Dean Hess founded over on Cheju. But what remarkable kids!..."

"You mean what adorable hams!" Chipped in Rock's co-star, Dan Duryea. "They love being on a sound stage, and think it's great fun.

"But the minute they're told that camera's shooting they become serious. What makes it all the more extraordinary is they don't understand English!

"Before they go into a scene their Korean interpreter must tell them in their own language exactly what to do."

Ranging from four to nine, the youngsters came here under a special arrangement by U-I with the State Department and Korean President Syngman Rhee.

Except for 10 per cent of their salaries, which is banked for each, their earnings go to upkeep of the orphanage.

They are being housed at a children's camp in near-by Glendale and are supervised by Mrs. On Soon Whang, head of the Cheju orphanage.

Actually, they've been temporarily adopted "in toto" by the entire cast, crew, and, in fact, every worker on the U-I lot.

If it were legally possible to adopt them, not one would be going back to Korea.

"You know," Rock told us, "This is sort of a training ground for Phyllis (his bride) and me.

"We hope some day to have a large family, and working with these kids is great experience.

"Phyllis has been on the set almost every day since we started the picture."

Today's fascinating bit of make-believe was the interior of the orphanage, with a big statue of Buddha on a table at one end, and a dozen army cots spread around the room.

Philip Ahn, playing a Buddhist, has just finished carving a wooden cross as Rock, playing Colonel Hess founder of the orphanage, enters.

"Do you like it?" Ahn asks, and Rock, impressed, takes it and hangs it gently on the wall.

During the filming not one child made a wrong move for an uncalled for sound, which proved that Rock and Dan weren't just bragging about their young co-workers.

As director Douglas Sirk called "Cut!" the kids marched off orderly, the older ones to classes with their Korean tutor, the little ones to nap.

As they passed visitors to the stage each of the youngsters bowed and said, "Good morning"—the greeting they use no matter what the time of day.

Only other English they understand are the words "Cut" and "Range Rider."

When they hear "Range Rider," their faces light up, and Rock explained:

"Oh, I guess they like Dan and me and others of the cast well enough but that Jock Mahony, he's the one they adore.

"You see, they've seen him as such on Television and think he's the greatest.

"He plays games with them, tells stories and they listen intently—even though they don't understand a word.

"I GUESS," SIGHED ROCK, "THE WAY TO REALLY RATE THESE DAYS IS TO BE A TV COWBOY. THEY GO OVER IN ANY LANGUAGE!"

On Familiar Ground

TIME-FLIES CORNER: Remember little Bonnie Butler, Scarlett's and Rhett's daughter in "Gone With The Wind"?

The role was played by Phyllis Douglas, a big girl now, married, with a daughter of her own.

Phyllis, who has been concentrating on her family instead of acting, couldn't resist MGM's call to appear in "Raintree County."

"I loved those old costumes so much," sighed Phyllis, as she made ready to take part in a party scene.

"At the time I played Bonnie I wished that I were grown so I could wear one. That's why I grabbed this chance to be a grown-up Southern belle."

There's one other reason for Phyllis's comeback. It reunites her on a sound stage with her father for the first time since GWTW.

He's Reggie Callow, who served then, as he does now on "Raintree," as assistant director.

Not Dead Yet

IT was the world-wide rumour market (always red hot where she is concerned) that provoked Marilyn Monroe into leaping from her hospital bed and resuming her role in "Bus Stop," at 20th-Fox.

She had been ordered to rest for another week. All phone calls and visitors had been cut off—but not the newspapers.

So, when Marilyn read the fantastic stories that she was suffering from virtually every disease in the book, some labelled incurable, she decided to take matters into her own hands.

She got up, dressed and walked out. Her set now carries a huge "closed" marker, but brave Marilyn, still coughing, struggles on for her art.

Beautiful lady of the Indian screen Meena Kumari plays the lead in P. N. Arora's "Halaku," which opens next week.

Flashes From Filmdom

THE Federation of Western India Cine Employees has been formed in Bombay.

Its aims are to protect the interests of 5,000 Bombay film artists, studio workers, including technicians, and to co-ordinate the activities of various trade unions of Bombay film studio workers.

Mr. Krishna Gopal, the President of the Federation, said today: "Our film industry founded on flimsy foundations, has failed to bring itself out of economic chaos, even after a technical growth over three decades."

Film workers not only find it difficult to collect their wages, but are often faced with loss of employment, he said.

Recently, a number of unions representing different sections of the industry were formed. To strengthen these it was felt a Federation should be formed, to co-ordinate the various activities.

The immediate task of the Federation is to help bring into its fold more trade unions and also form new unions of different sections in the film industry.

At present, the Western Indian Cinematographers' Association, the Indian Motion Pictures Employees' Union, Assistant Film Directors' Association, Cine Costume and Make-up Artists' Association, Cine Dance Directors' Association and Association of Film Editors are its members.

These represent about 3,000 workers. Three more unions, the Sound Engineers' Association, the Cine Musicians' Association and the Association of Cine Art Directors are expected to join the Federation soon.

★

MADHUBALA'S younger sister, Chanchal has been signed by director Mehboob for an important role in his current Gevacolor film, "Mother India."

The picture has a strong cast including Nargis, Raj Kumar Rajindra, Sunil Dutt, Kanhaiyalal, Mukri, Sajid and Surendra.

"RATION CARD" is the next comedy to be directed and produced by comedian Om Prakash for his own company.

Om Prakash is now producing and directing another comedy, "Gateway of India."

The theme of "Ration Card" is the concept that each human being gets what fate ordains for him.

Nirupa Roy, Anita Guha and Om Prakash are the three members of the cast selected so far. The picture will go into production this month.

★

DIRECTOR M. V. Krishnaswamy of the Films Division will soon go to the Ajanta and Ellora Caves with his unit to shoot a documentary in EastmanColor.

This will be the first time that the famous frescoes at these caves will be filmed in colour.

Sultry and pretty Anita Ekberg will soon be seen in Paramount's "Artists and Models."

Pity It Ain't Catchin'

MEL FERRER says about Henry Fonda, his co-star in "War and Peace":

"Hank suffers with a very rare disease. It's malignant and I don't know if he'll get over it—perfection."

Well He Didn't

DANA ANDREWS received photostats of some legal records he had requested from Mississippi, among them a copy of his birth certificate.

"When I first read it I thought Bob Hope must have sent it to me," says Dana.

"The birth certificate asserts that I was born in a place called 'Don't Miss'."

Tyro Drivers Can Be Dynamite

IN order to land her role in "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt," Barbara Nichols admits she told a little white lie that all but snowballed into a serious accident on the RKO lot a few days ago.

One scene calls for her to drive Dana Andrews' car with him as a passenger.

On the first take, with Barbara at the wheel, the car lurched forward, upsetting a parallel and two reflectors headed dizzily toward the studio commissary as cast and crew scampered for cover.

Andrews grabbed the wheel and stopped the car just as it climbed the sidewalk beside the cafe. When the tumult had died down, Barbara confessed it was her first attempt to drive a car.

"I was afraid I wouldn't get the part if I told you I can't drive," she explained.

"Besides, the ads say all you have to do to drive the new cars is press a button or something. It's really harder than that, though."

They changed the script and as now filmed Dana does the driving. Barbara, as a memento of her first "lesson," has the footage of her wild ride, presented by cameraman Bily Snyder, who had kept his cameras running on the scene.

P.S.—Barbara is now taking driving lessons.

Crying Wolf Is Profitable

SUNSET STRIP'S famous night spot, Ciro's, has profited mightily every time it announces it will close down and forfeit its proud spot as Hollywood's most glamorous gathering places.

To the happy tune of national publicity, owner Herman Hover threw in the sponge again six months ago.

All sorts of crocodile tears were then shed. But one recent Sunday night poor old Ciro's was packed to the doors with Pearl Bailey as the main attraction.

Deepest cut of all for its bitterest Strip rival was a smug sign hanging from the Ciro entrance: "Sold out—may we recommend the Mocambo?"

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BHAVE TURNS SOUTH

ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE'S mission of "dana patra" in Tamil Nad is a memorable landmark in the distinguished pilgrim's long and arduous journey and can well become a historic turning-point in the movement's progress.

The idea of giving land gifts is nothing new to Tamil Nad, because from times immemorial such gifts have been made to temples and to families of certain professions like those of musicians, dancers and pipers.

But Tamil Nad also represents the hard core of the problems which the Bhoodan movement is designed to tackle, because its poverty is colossal, pressure of population acute, conservatism intense, orthodoxy almost uncompromising and its resources are scanty.

★

THERE is a tacit admission of the obstacles that have to be overcome when Acharya Bhave says, if he succeeds in Tamil Nad, he is sure to succeed in other States also.

If delay in land legislation and landlords' reaction to belated measures of modest reforms are any guide in Tamil Nad, it may be inferred that Acharya Bhave's task is by no means easy in inducing readjustments in a traditional concept in tune with new social needs.

But it may be argued that where legislation or administrative action can be a blunt instrument Acharya Bhave's humane and personal approach can yield better results, and there is already the evidence in Orissa of entire villages having been gifted away to the movement.

★

PERHAPS Acharya Bhave does not depend entirely on land gifts for the success of his movement, and if experience in Tamil Nad prompts the need for broadening its concept, with the overriding consideration of improving the lot of the poor, Bhoodan can blaze a new trail.

Acharya Bhave has already been propagating his ideas about "shram dan" and "sampati dan," and it is significant that he proposes to get gifts for his "dana patra" in Tamil Nad from each of the six million families representing the 30 million people of the region.

In many States there is not enough cultivable land to go round, and in Tamil Nad such a problem is not only pronounced, but the army of landless labourers comparatively is larger than in most other regions in the North.

★

IF Acharya Vinoba Bhave devises alternative means to create an atmosphere conducive to spreading a spirit of sacrifice among the well-to-do sections of the community and self-reliance among others, he will certainly have paved the way for social and economic reorganisation in this country.

Acharya Bhave's Tamil Nad mission is not only important for this reason but also in deciding the vexed question of land distribution, because this issue will be further discussed at the Sarvodaya Conference to be held in Kanchipuram near Madras.

The "great hopes and expectations," entertained by the author of the Bhoodan movement on his entry to Tamil Nad have therefore special significance, and it is to be trusted that the region will be a glorious fore-runner of successful experiments elsewhere.

A dog sled reconnaisance party leaves the U.S.S. Edisto, one of the seven ships taking part in U.S. Antarctic Expedition.

SCIENTISTS PROBE MYSTERIES OF THE ANTARCTIC

U. S. SCIENTISTS ARE WORKING ALONG WITH SCIENTISTS OF 10 OTHER COUNTRIES TO HELP SOLVE SOME OF THE MYSTERIES OF THE ANTARCTIC.

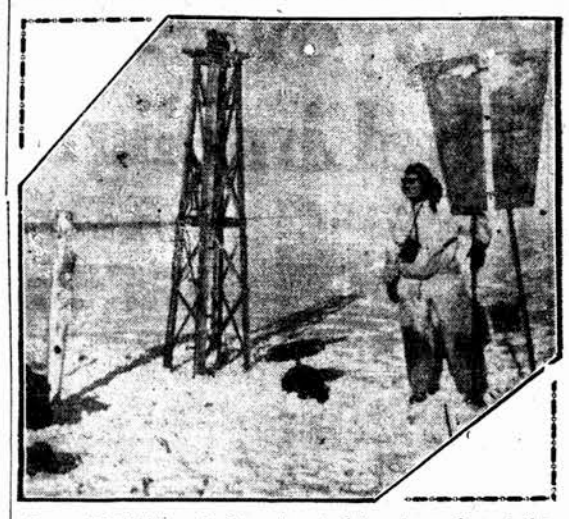
"CHRONICLE EXCLUSIVE"

So far some 2,000 men, seven ships, 15 specially designed airplanes, as well as tons of scientific equipment and other supplies, have been directly involved in the U.S. expedition, popularly known as "Operation Deepfreeze."

Antarctica's 6,000,000 square miles, roughly equal to the combined area of the United States and Europe, is separated from the nearest land mass, South America, by 600 miles of rough, stormy waters filled with drifting ice packs.

Heavy fog, violent winds, towering barriers of solid ice, months-long winter night, difficult and often treacherous terrain are some of the conditions which face Antarctic explorers.

Only during the months from November to March is exploration humanly possible. At that time temperatures run from 20 degrees below zero Fahrenheit to 30 degrees above zero.



Amory H. Waite, a U. S. meteorologist and member of the scientific staff on board the Atka, dismantles a wind generator which he had mounted on a radio tower during Rear Admiral Richard F. Byrd's expedition to Antarctica in 1934. All that can now be seen of the 70-foot (21-meter) tower projecting from the snow is about 10 feet (3 meters) of its top. Waite holds the tail vane, and the generator itself lies on the snow in the centre.

At other times temperatures have been recorded as low as 80 degrees below zero with the average Antarctic temperature estimated to be about 20 degrees lower than that in the Arctic regions.

Despite these conditions, the spirit of adventure and the thirst for knowledge have attracted the venturesome here.

The present U.S. Antarctic expedition is under the general direction of Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd.

Recently appointed Officer in charge of U.S. Antarctic Operations, Admiral Byrd has led four previous scientific expeditions to the Antarctic.

In his first visit, in 1928, he flew over the South Pole, the first time this feat was ever accomplished.

Byrd Station

Then and on his three later expeditions, Byrd established his base, Little America, on the Ross Shelf Ice.

This area is comparatively accessible to ships, at least from the middle of December to the end of February.

The present base is in the Kainan Bay area toward the edge of the Shelf Ice.

From here it is planned to send a party of men by tractor 600 miles east.

At 80 degrees South Latitude and 120 degrees West Longitude, the men will set up Byrd Station.

A fully equipped air operating base has already been established at Hut Point on Ross Island in McMurdo Sound.

Hut Point, whence Scott set out for the South Pole, is 400 miles west of Little America.

Near the air base are stretches of hard ice where heavy planes flying 2,500 miles from Lyttelton, New Zealand can land.

Present plans call for a U.S. station to be set up next year at the South Pole which is 800 miles to the south of Hut Point.

PLANES FROM HUT POINT WILL AIRDROP SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO THE SOUTH POLE STATION. PERSONNEL WILL BE BROUGHT IN BY PLANES EQUIPPED WITH LANDING SKIS.

U.S. plans also include a station on the Knox Coast, one on the edge of the Weddell Sea and a station at Cape Adare occupied jointly with New Zealand.

The U.S. Navy has primary responsibility for moving men and supplies, building and equipping camps, and setting up scientific stations.

The scientific activities of the expedition, however, are planned and directed by the National Academy of Sciences through a special U.S. national committee.

This committee was set up by the academy to co-ordinate U.S. activities with those of other nations taking part in the International Geophysical Year (IGY).

Geophysical

Organised by the International Council of Scientific Unions, the IGY will extend from July 1 1957 to December 31, 1958.

During this period, scientists of some 40 countries have decided to make the most exhaustive, co-ordinated research ever [illegible] into the nature of the earth's crust, its atmosphere, weather, winds, tides, gravity, earthquakes and related phenomena.

Plans announced so far indicate expeditions into the Antarctic will also be sent from Argentina, Australia, Chile, England, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, and Russia.

The various countries have already indicated that they will set up 56 scientific stations extending from 42 degrees Latitude to the South Pole.

To eliminate overlapping and achieve optimum results, the proposed location of these stations have been co-ordinated through a special committee of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Each of the stations will have its own radio frequency.

Each will also know the exact location and facilities of all the other stations, to insure safer flying conditions and to help in rescue work and other emergencies.

By prior agreement, the U.S. base at Little America will be the central weather station for Antarctica during the IGY.

Begining in January, 1957, it will receive daily weather information from all the other stations and send out weather analyses and forecasts.

In Ice Age

IGY observations made in the Antarctic are expected to provide additional light on a wide range of scientific problems.

Because the continent is still in the ice age, it is in effect a huge laboratory for the study of ice formations and behaviour.

Is Antarctica a solid mass or a group of island?

How much is ice and how much land?

Is the ice melting, and if so, how fast?

These are questions to be studied. Such information is of vital importance since it is now estimated for example, that if all Antarctic ice melted, the ocean level would rise over 100 feet.

The influence of Antarctic cold air masses on weather throughout the world will be another field of study.

Surface and baloon measurements made here will be co-ordinated with simultaneous work in Australia, South America and South Africa.

The findings are expected to give important information on the flow of weather between continents and hemispheres.

A PIONEERING PROGRAMME OF ROCKET EXPLORATION IS ALSO SCHEDULED FOR THE ANTARCTIC.

It will be carried out by means of "rockoons," rockets released from balloons at top of ascent.

The study of geomagnetism in this area is expected to help in navigation, surveying, exploration for minerals, and petroleum, as well as contribute to knowledge of the ionosphere and the transmission of radio signals.

U.S. planes shooting thousands of feet of aerial film with horizon to horizon trimetrical cameras, have mapped areas never before seen.

In this work they have flown more than 24,000 miles (38,400 kilometers) without help of weather stations or land marks and with little radio or radar guidance.

"White-outs"

They have also met a new flying hazard, "white-outs," freak meteorological conditions in which the sky and snow surface appear to have blended into a single white sheet.

In one 12-day period U. S. planes flew four times over the South Pole, once over the Magnetic South Pole.

They have found a plateau which rises 13,000 feet and a number of new mountain ranges.

Some oceanographers have also been active here.

In January, 1957, ships will bring scientists from the United States to man the Antarctic stations.

These scientists will be replaced by others in January, 1958.

All the members of the expedition will be picked up by ship or plane in January, 1958, and the U.S. Antarctic expedition will then come to an end.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

President, Princess Saved Freud

THE NEVER-BEFORE-PUBLISHED STORY OF HOW AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT AND A GREEK PRINCESS HELPED TO SAVE THE WORLD-FAMOUS, DR. SIGMUND FREUD FROM THE NAZIS WAS UNFOLDED RECENTLY.

By *Edwin Diamond*

The story came to light at the opening of a special exhibit in Chicago, marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of Freud—the acknowledged father of modern psychiatry.

The exhibit, held in connection with the annual meetings of some 6,000 psychiatrists and psychoanalysts, brings together documents, photographs, diaries and books tracing the career of the Viennese doctor whose explorations of the human mind profoundly changed 20th century thinking.

SIGMUND FREND

The showing also brought together three men who contributed pieces of the story of Freud's flight from Nazi-occupied Austria after the "Anschlus" of March 1948.

They are Freud's 65-year-old son Oliver; Freud's nephew, Harry, 46, and Welsh doctor Ernest Jones, 77-year-old biographer of the "master."

Bullitt Helps

Oliver Freud is now a railroad research engineer for the Budd Company of Philadelphia; Harry is a New York city businessman.

They told the story of Freud's escape from possible concentration camp.

Freud was living with his wife and daughter, Anna, in Vienna when the Nazis occupied Austria.

One day a squad of Nazi storm troopers marched in and threatened him, leavng after "confiscating" some money.

Immediately, the 81-year-old Freud's many friends began the complicated job of extricating the Jewish doctor and his family from the Nazi terror.

William C. Bullitt, then U. S. Ambassador to France and close friend of Freud, advised the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the situation and appealed for help.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, SO THE STORY GOES, SUMMONED THE GERMAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND WARNED HIM OF THE "UNITED STATES' INTEREST AND CONCERN IN THE MATTER OF DR. FREUD."

Meanwhile in Europe, another friend, Greek princess Marie Bonaparte, a descendant of Napolean, offered her help.

The princess had a large sum of money tied up in blocked funds by the Germans.

She arranged to pay for the high emigration 'tax' levied by Hitler on Jews.

Crossing Border

On Saturday, June 3, 1938, Freud, his wife, daughter, dog and maid all left Vienna on the Orient express.

An American embassy attache also boarded the train—just in case there was any trouble at the border.

The next morning the train crossed the famous bridge into Strasbourg, France—and freedom.

From France, the Freuds went to England to join Dr. Jones, on Sept. 23, 1939. 18 months later, the "Master" died. He was 83.

London Goes Marilyn-Mad

By WALLACE HULLET

LONDON.

THE arrival in Britain in early July of America's curvaceous Marilyn Munroe is being hailed as a "welcome break" by London's policemen.

Most of the cops are frayed and weary from controlling crowds during the recent visit of Russia's Marshal Bulganin and the voluble Nikita Kruschev.

One large policeman patrolling around the famed Piccadily Circus in London's West End, said:

"We expect a few traffic jams and some excitement when Miss Monroe visits us but I won't mind a bit.

"At least she's something worth looking at and I want to see that famous wiggle of hers."

GO TO THE MOVIES, YOU WON'T SEE MARILYN MONROE'S LEGS."

The next day a leading London tabloid blasted Bevan's criticism of the famed legs and pointedly asked whether Britain "was not becoming a nation of prude's."

Filming of the Laurence Olivier production "The Sleeping Prince" starts at the Pinewood studios, Buckinghamshire county, July 30.

Marilyn is expected to arrive early in July and will stay at Tibbs Farm, a lovely white-washed, crescent-shaped house on the edge of Windsor Great Park, near the Royal Windsor Castle.

Marilyn's neighbours in this exclusive residential area include playwright Terence Rattigan, who wrote "The Sleeping Prince," Royal dress designer Norman Hartnell, and Sir Simon Marks, the chain store king.

A Pleasure

One of Scotland Yard sleuths signed:

"I'd volunteer for a Monroe Guard. It would be a pleasure to walk behind her after 10 days of B. anw K.'s back views."

Marilyn, already a warm favourite with British movie fans, is receiving splash notices in the national newspapers.

One newspaper is refreshing reader interest with the Monroe life story.

American actor Ben Lyon is currently nostaligally recalling how he had to fire the lovely Marilyn at the behest of movie mogul Darryl Zanuck some time ago.

Bevan Snubbed

The fiery political rebel, Socialist Aneurin Bevan, was quickly slapped down after making one of his familiar attacks on the British Press and criticising the amount of space devoted to cheesecake, particularly things like the Monroe legs.

Referring to Britain's steel shortage, Bevan fumed:

"Facts about steel are hard, dull and prosaic. They are nothing like as attractive as Marilyn Monroe's legs.

"But UNLESS YOU CAN GET TO WORK IN THE FACTORY TO GET WAGES TO

"Your form is A 1? quite so, quite so..."

FOR ADULTS ONLY

I MEAN that. If you are anywhere on the wrong side of sixty—that is—under sixty—stop right here, and go elsewhere. This is not meant for youth under sixty. I am talking to grandfathers this morning.

Did you happen to see that intriguing newsbit which appeared in the papers a few weeks ago under the heading:

PLAN FOR MODERN "VANAPRASTHA ASHRAM"?

Let me run through it again for you:

"Ahmedabad, March 10. The philosophy of ancient India has inspired about 150 educated old men of Ahmedabad to found 'Vanaprastha Ashrams' where old retired persons could pass their time in quiet meditation."

"The Ashrams will have a modern touch. Boarding, lodging, and medical facilities will have to be paid for."

I don't mind that.
I will pay if I must.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

The question then arises:
What Do I Get For The Payment?

"Boarding, lodging, and medical facilities" are not comprehensive enough.

It is too vague.

Nightingale Lita Rosa, the singing star, who romantically popped the question "'cause it's leap year," looks across Berkley Square with her bridegroom, trumpeter Ronnie Hughes, after their wedding at Marylebone Register Office Ronnie was going to ask Lita to marry him later. "But she beat me to it,"—he said delightedly. During the reception his nightingale had to fly off to her show at the Palladium.

Now, isn't that the sort of thing to warm the old "cockles"? For thirty years now, I have been trying to find just a little place like that—to "pass my time in quiet meditation."

You know, "quiet meditation" is what the doctor ordered for me such a long time ago.

★

But have I had it at the house I live in? have I?
But that was not all.

I suppose, the full prospectus will come out as the "Ashrams" take shape.

But I think, a tip or two to the sponsors even at the embryonic stage will do no harm.

Perhaps, they may prove helpful.

Who knows?

I will tell you why I am so flinical about what I am going to get for my money.

You see, I have had a shot or two at this "Ashram" business before.

And what do you think happened?

I was "sold", "bilked"—completely disillusioned and disappointed within a week of my stay at the places.

At one of these hostelries, they offered me South Indian coffee for breakfast.

Try to take that in, *South Indian* coffee—to *me*—and I had been drinking pure Mocha for twenty years.

At another place, there was no "after-shave" lotion to be had within fifty miles of its precincts.

At a third—believe it or not—they had no such thing as a wash-basin with running water, h. and c., at which a man could lave his face before dressing.

You know—things like that count.

You go in for "quiet meditation," don't you?

NOW, TELL ME HOW YOU CAN HAVE "QUIET MEDITATION" WITH *MYSORE* COFFEE IN YOUR TUM-TUM, AND YOUR FRESHLY RAZORED CHEEKS CRYING FOR THAT WELCOME TINGLE WHICH ONLY THE RIGHT BRAND OF "AFTER-SHAVE" CAN GIVE THEM?

★

This new scheme fills the heart with hope.

But one must have further details.

It is what they call "little things" which always matter.

For instance—now, don't snigger—what will they give for early tea?

Will they give fresh grapes and cream crackers, or just a plain banana?

Will the tea be "Darjeeling" or "Nilgiri"? I ask because I can't stand that "Nilgiri" at any price.

Do they serve coloured teacosies with the pot?

I have known 'Ashrams" which do NOT!

And then, take breakfast itself.

I suspect that the places will be run on vegetarian lines.

I don't mind that, for I do take vegetables with my meat.

I have no objection to be a root-and-grass addict provided there are compensations.

★

I am sure they will provide the right kind of fruit.

Kabul grapes, for instance, strawberries from Kashmir, dates from Ispahan—and nearer home—alphonsos from Crawford Market and lichis from Bihar—these are the kinds of things which make

(Continued on Page 12)

Monuments Form The Rock Of Buddhist Faith

BUDDHISM HAS BEEN A TREMENDOUS FORCE IN ASIA. OVER GREAT AREAS IT STILL SURVIVES.

The rise of Buddhism was the most significant landmark in the history of India.

Lord Buddha has left his footprints on the soil of this ancient land.

The most remarkable fact about Buddhism is that wherever it spread, it has left its visible traces in the form of monuments, some being particularly connected with the enshrinement of relics.

Buddhists all over the world hold four places in great veneration.

They are Lumbini, the birthplace of the Buddha; Bodh Gaya, where the Buddha attained enlightenment; Sarnath, where he set in motion the wheel of the Law, and Kusinagara, where he passed away into Mahaparinirvana.

Holy Places

Before Buddha entered Nirvana he also dilated on the merits of pilgrimage to these places and declared that "they who shall die on such pilgrimages shall be reborn, after death, in the happy realm of heaven."

To these are added places like Rajgir and Sanchi.

Lumbini, the scene of the Nativity of the Buddha, has been a pet theme in Indian Art.

According to Buddhist texts it was situated at a distance of 12 miles from Kapilavastu.

Next to Lumbini to the devout Buddhist, there is no place of greater sanctity than Bodh-Gaya, near Gaya town.

It was here that Gautum Buddha attained 'Nirvana' under a peepal tree which is stil seen holding its canopy of green leaves over the temple.

Asoka is believed to have built a monastery and a temple near it which was enlarged and completed later on.

This is the oldest Buddhist shrine of importance that has so far been discovered in this country.

As it now stands in front of the sacred Bodhi tree, it is approximately 160 feet high and consists of a straight-edged pyramidal tower surmounted by a stupa.

Though considerably altered in later times by successive restorations, the building we see is substantially that erected in the 6th century.

The shrine stands alone in its style and forms a unique and beautiful piece of architecture—"anomalous and unlike anything else we find in India, either before or afterwards, but probably the parent of many a nine-storeyed tower found beyond the Himalayas, both in China and elsewhere."

Towering against the sky, this lofty and massive pile dominates the entire landscape all around and draws visitors and pilgrims from all parts of the globe.

The edifice enshrines the great gilded figure of the Blessed One in the earth-touching attitude which symbolises the supreme event of Enlightenment.

Around the temple lie innumerable remains of which the most important are the parts of the stone-railing which probably surrounded the original shrine.

NEXT TO BODH GAYA COMES SARNATH WHICH MARKS THE BIRTH OF THE RELIGION OF GAUTUM BUDDHA.

In the Deer Park, he preached for the first time, the TRUTH which he discovered with so much pain and labour.

It became a great centre of Buddhist activities and remained so for more than a millennium and a half.

The Chinese pilgrims Fa Hien and Hiuen Tsang visited the place in the 5th and 7th centuries A.D., respectively, and have left valuable information.

Sarnath

The ruins of Sarnath cover an extensive area.

Half a mile to the north is the site of the Deer Park adorned with imposing buildings in the days of its pristine glory.

All are now in ruins save a battered structure, the Dhamek stupa which rears its head upto a height of nearly 150 feet.

It is of a cylindrical shape and is relieved in the lower section by eight projecting bays, each with a large niche, originally containing an image.

Apart from the ruins and relics of the past, a modern place of interest is furnished by the Mulgandhakuti Vihara, erected by the Mahabodhi Society to enshrine certain Buddhist relics discovered at Taxila.

Sanchi situated a few miles north of Bhopal is the site of the most extensive Buddhist remains now in India.

The site had no apparent connection with the traditional history of Gautum Buddha; the place is scarcely mentioned in Buddhist literature.

But the monuments at Sanchi are now found to be the most magnificent and perfect examples of Buddhist art in India.

Sanchi Stupa

The main stupa originally built by Asoka was enlarged to its existing size a hundred years later.

As it now stands it consists of an almost hemispherical dome, truncated near the top and supported on a sloping circular terrace which was approached by a broad double ramp.

Gateways in strong contrast to the balustrades, are richly carved, both pillars and superstructure being enriched with bas-relief illustrations of the Jataka legends or scenes from the life of the Master or of important events in the subsequent history of the religion.

The beautifully sculptured gateways were built in the second half of the year 1 A.D.

The rich carvings on them present a striking contrast to the plain appearance of the stupa in the background.

All the four gateways are of similar design and the technique employed in the construction of the balustrades and gateways indicates that they are more the work of carpenters than of stone masons.

Each gateway consists of two square pillars surmounted by capitals, which in their turn support a super-structure of three architraves with voluted ends, ranged one above the other, at intervals slightly in excess of their own height.

The capitals are adorned with standing dwarfs or with the forefront of lions or elephants set back to back.

Ajanta

Figures of men and women, horsemen, elephants and lions are between and above the architraves.

The pilgrimage to Buddhist centres cannot be complete without a visit to the Buddhist caves at Ajanta and Ellora situated in the State of Hyderabad.

These rank high in the world as places of pilgrimage for art-lovers as they exhibit an admirable combination of the three great arts—architecture, sculpture and painting.

Hewn from the living rock, richly sculptured and with walls, pillars and ceilings, they show the development of Buddhist art during 800 years.

The caves are 28 in number, some chaityas and other viharas, all cut into the living rock, some of them dating back to 2,000 years.

The caves were discovered in 1829 after they had remained hidden for over 1,200 years.

Both the facade and inside of these chambers are decorated with sculptures.

On the walls inside are world famous frescoes, which had suffered seriously from moisture.

The exuberance of sculpture, and painting in these caves leaves an unforgettable impression on the minds of the visitor.

Here Buddhist art attained not only the zenith of artistic development but also revealed a rhythm of life, whose robust vitality still amazes the visitor.

The paintings, however, are of great significance to the history of Asian art.

The whole course of art in Eastern Asia is bound up with the history of Buddhism in its successive phases.

THE ARTISTS OF ALL THE BUDDHIST COUNTRIES OF ASIA HAVE DERIVED THEIR INSPIRATION FROM THE CLASSICAL AJANTA TRADITION.

About a hundred miles from Ajanta are the Ellora caves which are not only of Buddhist origin but trace further the development of Indian sculpture in Hindu and Jain hands.

By

Subhash J. Rele

Mahabodhi temple, Bodh Gaya

Statue of Buddha preaching the First Sermon.

DHAMEK STUPA

Sarnath near Banaras is a treasure house of Buddhist sculpture. Dhamek Stupa is considered sacred by pilgrims.

The stupendous caves of Ellora are excavated in the scrap of a large rocky plateau. Unlike Ajanta, Ellora presents us with remarkable memorials of the three great faiths of India—Buddhism, Brahmanism and Jainism.

The far-famed monastic establishments at Nalanda, sixty miles south-east of Patna, attained great importance in the latter-day Buddhism.

The last is Kusinagara, the site sacred to the Buddhists, as here under a grove of sala trees the Lord passed away in his eightieth year.

The site has been identified with Kasia in the Gorakhpur district of the Uttar Pradesh.

U. S. Missile Boss Has ICBM On His Anvil

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

NEW missiles czar, Eger V. Murphree disclosed that he has ordered top priority for the awesome Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile and will strive to close the gap if any—with Russia on the 1500-mile range missile race.

The mild-mannered boss of this crucial research programme, who took over recently said: "If the Soviets are ahead of us in any phase of the missiles race, the gap will have to be closed.

"It will be my goal to accelerate our own programme, assure proper co-ordination between the three armed services, and waste as little money as possible while achieving our objectives. But it won't be cheap."

Murphree said he has not yet had a chance to talk to Trevor Gardner—but will.

Gardner angrily resigned as Assistant Air Secretary earlier this year in protest against what he considered a penny-pinching missiles operation.

Serving without pay on one-year leave from his presidency of Esso Research and Engineering Co., Murphree said the U.S. is preparing its defences for both all-out war, and the smaller nibbling operations so dear to the heart of international Communism.

OLD HAND

Asked which type of possible warfare is receiving priority, he replied thoughtfully: "The Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile has the top priority. You don't use that in localised conflicts."

The fact that Murphree is "sold" on the dread 5,000-mile range "ultimate" weapon takes on added significance, inasmuch as he headed the Planning Board of the Scientific Research and Development Committee that justified a crash programme for the Atom-Bomb.

This led directly to the establishment of the famed Manhattan Project which produced the Atom Bomb.

Boy Prodigy 'Bears' Bulls In TV Quiz

Ten-year-old Lenny Ross has become a sensation overnight by beating adults at their own game and winning $100,000 on TV's biggest giveaway show.

He is a stock market whiz and easily the most remarkable youngster his teachers have ever encountered.

How did he get that way? What's he like off-camera? This is an intimate close-up of the boy who's rich and smart enough to be known as "genius."

By

MADELINE RYTTENBERG

JUST FIVE YEARS AGO, A DARK-EYED LITTLE BOY STOOD, CLOSE TO TEARS, IN A CALIFORNIA KINDERGARTEN.

"You're a dope!" jeered his classmates. "You talk funny."

A few days ago, that "dope" talked his way into $100,000 and national fame—at the advanced age of 10.

This it was becoming apparent, was not just a youngster with a prodigious memory; this was a guy who had done some thinking on his own.

He didn't squirm. He didn't whine or beg for release in the usual way of 10-year-olds.

His name is Lenny Ross. He stands four feet, four inches, but when he won the top money of TV's biggest giveaway show in a game played by adults with adult rules, he became the biggest thing in the country.

For seven weeks he stood under the pitiless glare of the TV lights on "the big surprise"

'Adult Boy'

He didn't chatter on about his own opinions.

He waited for our questions and answered them to the point, with the air of someone who knows that there is a job to be done—and the sooner it's done, the sooner he can be freed.

Incredible? of course. But then, Lenny has been incredible since the time he first learnt to talk.

"I've learned a lot from Lenny," says his mother.

Mrs. Pauline Ross is a small, grey-haired woman who keeps her slim figure by working full-time as a court stenographer and caring for a family of five—her husband William, her older son, Dan, 17, her mother and Lenny.

"I learned long ago that Lenny must be treated as an adult. He knows his own mind and he can make his own decisions.

"When I've disagreed with something he wants to do, I've usually found later that he is right and I am wrong.

"Even when he was five or six, he could manage his own life better than anyone else could do it for him."

How does Lenny feel about winning so much money and fame?

He thought for a moment. Then with a smile which made him seem his age, he said:

"It would be hypocritical of me to say I didn't want the money. Of course, I did; it's nice to know you have that kind of security in back of you. And all the attention....that's nice too."

Happy Family

"I don't know Lennie's IQ—and I don't want to know it." Mrs. Pauline Ross tells reporters almost belligerently.

"I know he's bright. That's enough for me. Tagging him with some number won't make him or me or his father or his brother any happier or closer to each other. And that's what I want—a happy family life for all of us!"

By all accounts she has it.

Her husband, William, is a partner in a firm of certified public accountants. It was he who introduced Lenny to the intricacies of the stock market—but it is Mrs. Ross who is following her son's advice on the market.

"WHEN SHE DOES WHAT I TELL HER TO, SHE WINS. SHE DIDN'T DO THAT ON ONE STOCK—AND SHE LOST MONEY," SAYS LENNY.

"My husband is the head of the family—he has the brains," says Mrs. Ross, who works full-time as a court stenographer.

"I'm the muscle. I'm so busy seeing that the family is taken care of that I don't even have time to read."

His favourite reading matter? biographies and mysteries.

"I read about the people I'm interested in, mostly political figures because I would like to go into politics when I grow up.

"And mysteries are very relaxing. Erle Stanley Gardner is my favourite—the points of law he brings up are fascinating."

Will Not Talk

If Lenny at 10 is interested in such adult matters as the stock market and politics, what were some of his early interests which foreshadowed his extraordinary development?

"Mom," said Lenny reprovingly as Mrs. Ross started to speak. Then he said, politely but firmly:

"I'm very sorry but I don't want to talk about that. They may be cute baby stories but I'm not a baby any more.

"I'll be glad to help you any way I can, with what's happening right now but, if you don't mind, I would rather not talk about my past."

Lenny is only four feet, four inches but he stands high in the opinion of TV viewers who saw him beat adults at their own game without showing a trace of the cockiness which makes "child prodigy" and "little monster" almost synonymous in the public mind.

Says Charles Carico, who teaches math, Lenny's favourite subject, at the Verdugo Hills Junior High School:

"His reasoning ability is exceptional. I've seen him solve problems in algebra for which he had no preparation—just by figuring out how they should be worked.

ARTIST'S PET

Mary, you'll remember, had a little lamb, but Joanna Dunham has gone one better—she's got a little pig.

And like Mary's lamb, Stella, the pig, just won't let Joanna out of sight.

And even when Joanna is going for a walk with her two dogs, Boffin and Windsor, Stella tags along too.

Nineteen-year-old Joanna, an art and drama student, has cared for Stella ever since it was born at Millfield Farm, Caddington, Beds., where they live together.

And such good friends have they become that Stella has just confided in Joanna the very private news that she thinks some little piglets are on the way!

Science Promises New Deal For Aged

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

THE American Geriatrics Society, whose job is to put "more years in people's lives and more life in their years," reports that medicine is mobilising an attack which will not only help people live longer, but will free them of the many "wear and tear" ailments of old age.

And 1955 saw the introduction of new drugs which experts hope will control an ailment that is not fatal, but still is the most costly and widespread condition to afflict mankind—the common cold.

The drugs—citrus bioflavanoids—will be the most effective weapons yet developed against the ordinary sniffles and sneezes which annually cost the country heavily.

Another step in that direction was development of a vaccine against a virus closely related to the cold.

In the field of pure research—laboratory experiments which have not yet been harnessed to mankind's benefit but which may eventually prove highly important—pharmaceutical experts hail the success scientists have achieved in taking a living virus apart and putting it back together again.

"Research," says Valentine, whose own Pitman-More Co. is one of the leading producers of salk vaccine, "represents the very life-line of the pharmaceutical industry, and is extending the life-line of every man, woman and child in this country."

The drug manufacturers are also working closely with the nation's practising physicians and research scientists in American and foreign universities to inform the doctors of the many advances constantly being made toward better health.

With the introduction of the two new meti-hormones, close to 1,000,000 sufferers from arthritis and similar pain-causing cripplers will benefit.

Late last year several drug firms introduced tablets combining these new hormones with aspirin, thus promising relief for nearly 1,000,000 arthritis sufferers whose ailments do not require the more potent drugs.

Pharmaceutical leaders believe that the far-reaching success achieved with the root-drug tranquilisers—rauvolfia and chlorpromazine—will bring mental illness completely under control within the next two decades.

KRUSCHEV HAS HIS EYE ON THE TOP JOB

By LORD VANSITTART,

FORMER BRITISH PERMANENT UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE SOVIET VISIT IS OVER AND THE SUMMARY OF ITS RESULTS ACCORDS WITH MY PREDICTION.

I said in my motion in the House of Lords that only a substantial result could justify us in entertaining Messrs. Bulganin and Kruschev.

There has been a result, but not at all a substantial one. The usual cover is provided in the communique.

On the assets side, Sir Anthony Eden's Government can set the fact that the opposition cannot now accuse it of not trying.

The Socialists on the contrary have come out of the episode rather poorly, especially from their abortive attempt to obtain the release of some Socialist prisoners.

Eden Scores

The British public as a whole has come well out.

It has witnessed a further illustration of the axiom that where there is no change of doctrine there can be no change of heart.

I believe that the majority in Britain has learned its lesson, though there still is a very large and foolish minority.

It has seemed throughout that Bulganin is second fiddle to Kruschev.

The latter has been less boisterous and clumsy than in India, but he has again shown himself to be ignorant and aggressive.

As Mr. Hugh Gaitskell Labour Party leader, put it he seems to fly off the handle easily.

Doubtless Mr. Gaitskell had in mind Kruschev's behaviour at the dinner given by the British Socialists.

This ought to have been an eye-opener but some of the Socialists felt almost apologetic.

★

Generally speaking the visitors had a mixed reception. At best it was cool, while the mirthful scepticism displayed at Oxford was refreshing.

Bulganin and Kruschev must be conscious of the difference between their welcome here and elsewhere.

They had counted on a bigger success for their propaganda.

They were amicably received at their press conference, which amounted to nothing.

They kept the question time down to half an hour.

NO QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE WERE ANSWERED AND FEW WERE PUT ANYTHING AWKWARD WAS EVADED.

Bulganin and Kruschev could not in fact have answered any enquiries about main topics such as Germany and Disarmament without revealing they are still opposed to any adequate solution.

Shop Window

Bulganin and Kruschev have departed with every semblance of cordiality, but inwardly they must have recognised that they have fallen short of their expectations.

They will take great pains to prevent this uncomfortable truth from transpiring in Russia.

They may be less able to suppress suspicions in the enslaved countries, though they have got something for the shop window.

While, therefore, the outcome in Britain has been a cordial communique and some public scepticism, the effect in the Kremlin will be one of less satisfaction, and may even be irritation.

Watch Him

That might be dangerous.

Russia is still ruled by dictatorship, even though the present pretence is that the leadership is collective.

Dictatorship can just as well be plural as singular.

It seems that Kruschev has his eye on the top job; it remains to be seen whether he can hold it down.

If he feels that his grip is weakening he might be tempted to the usual course of distracting attention by a "forward policy." That could be dangerous.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT)

Market Whiz

Not since Jackie Cooper crept into the hearts of filmgoers more than two decades ago has any boy so captured the imagination of America as this self-composed lad who looks even younger than his age, but who talks and acts and thinks like an adult—and a mature and charming adult, at that.

What kind of a boy is Lenny?

Lenny is not a boy. He is a grown-up who happens to be 10 years old.

We first met in the lobby of the Hotel Winslow in New York where Lenny and his mother were staying.

He was answering the questions of another reporter—and the reporter was putting them in a most respectful tone of voice.

Lenny, dressed in the grey slacks and grey sweater which are his uniform, sat quietly in a chair.

His feet didn't touch the ground but he gave the reporter some down-to-earth answers.

"I prefer not to give any advice on what to buy in the stock market," he said with grammar that would have done credit to a college classroom.

"I don't believe that small investors should take advice on the stock they buy unless they consult one of the reliable guides which back their opinions with facts and figures.

"Above all, the small investor shouldn't try for quick profits because he doesn't have the time of resources to study the market closely enough to get good results."

No Tipster

Honest! That was what he said—just the way he said it.

AT THIS POINT, I BEGAN TO GET THE FEELING THAT LENNY WAS SOMETHING STRAIGHT OUT OF SCIENCE FICTION—A MUTANT WHO REPRESENTS A FURTHER STAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE.

A 10-year-old with enough answers to win him $100,000 and enough common sense to shut up when he doesn't have the answers?

Plenty of people five times Lenny's age don't know when to stop talking.

and, in the precise diction which drew the gibes of his kindergarten, answered intricate questions about the stock market that would have baffled most brokers.

talking of BOOKS

Novel Tells Of Indian Army Life

QUEEN'S OWN. By George C. Appell, Published by Dell Publishing Company, Inc., 261 Fifth Avenue, New York 16. Pages 192.

G. C. Appell has for the background of his novel India's historic Khyber Pass, ablaze with the violence of battle as Victoria's lancers struggle against Pathan and Afridi tribesmen to lay the foundations of the British empire in Northern India.

Here on the North-West Frontier are assembled a group of Englishmen, their wives and sweethearts, all caught in the grip of a nervous tension as they struggle against the fanatic courage of the hillsmen.

The result is one of those authentic books that are far more exciting as novels than as history.

As an original novelist, however, Appell has not much to commend him.

Captain Ian Macleod of the 60th Loyal Lancers, an outcast soldier and wanderer from Canada, finds himself falling in love with Lieutenant Roy Fenwick's fiancee, Shawn Stratton, who is staying with the Colonel of the forces till the wedding.

Macleod, as the officers above him saw him, was not a typical soldier ingrained to army discipline—both on and off the field he preferred to be his own man, refusing to force his wild courage into the disciplined manoeuvres of battle plans.

The rivalry between the two men grows apace within the precincts of the garrison town and is brought to a head as the Indian regiment approaches, brilliantly led by Guruji and armed with smuggled rifles.

How the Pathans are driven away and Macleod foils their leaders makes for an exciting denouement. And, incidentally he gets the girl too.

As a record of army life in the late nineteenth century QUEEN'S OWN is interesting.

However, with the independence of India the book ceases to have any live interest and remains a mere excursion into history.

P.D.

BOOKS FOR YOUR HOME LIBRARY

Complete Works of William Shakespeare. With 8 Coloured Plates De Luxe Presentation Edition, Rs. 14.

Reconstruction & Education in Rural India, by Prem Chand Lal, Rs. 9-6.

Man and His Past, by O. G. S. Crawford (Illus.), Rs. 2-3.

Three Famous Alchemists — Raymund Lully, Cornelius Agrippa and Theophrastus Paracelsus, Rs. 4-6.

The All-In-One Camera Book, by W. D. Emanuel. (Illus.), Rs. 8-5.

Return to Religion, by Henry C. Link, Rs. 7-7.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books".

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Story Of Ceylon: Seamy And Enchanting Side

THE ISLE OF LANKA-CEYLON. By J. Vijayatunga. Orient Longman's Ltd, Indian Mercantile Chambers, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Pages 244. Price Rs. 12.

Arboreal beauty of Kalimpong.

ANY island as differentiated from a continent can retain its sense of individuality, but Ceylon is unique inasmuch as it has never been conquered completely, despite several invasions.

Ceded to Great Britain by a solemn covenant signed by the Singhala nobles it has made gallant, though not entirely successful, efforts to prevent the obliteration of its ancient civilisation.

J. Vijayatunga, a Ceylonese journalist and short story writer, editor of Ceylon's first English literary monthly "The Librarian," has assembled into a single pattern the various strands that have made up the Singhalese way of life and culture from the early times to 1947, when Ceylon became an independent Dominion within the British Commonwealth.

Sharp Eye

Vijayatunga's sharp eye peers beyond the mists of time and events—the rule of Ravana and Rama's invasion, Buddha's visit, the mammoth siege laid by Raja Singha I to the Portuguese fort in Colombo and the capture of the last of the Ceylonese kings, a tyrant — to examine the changing ideas, customs and men caught up in that.

There was the ambitious village father who wanted to give his son an English education and to feed his daughter on spiced meat, curries and starchy foods to help her catch an officer of the C.C.S.

There are the crowds that delight in litigation merely to flock to the eating houses around the lawcourts, there is the exclusive Colombo society of the Telephone Directory.

Seamy Side

Then there are the Hoppers and String Hoppers, (the national food of Ceylon), Shikar, the third class diesel train.

These and a hundred other recollections pass through the author's story.

BUT HE DOES NOT FAIL TO SEE THE SEAMY SIDE OF THINGS AND THE PARADOX THAT IS CEYLON—A VERY PRIMITIVE SYSTEM OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL AS OPPOSED TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE PACTS AND EXPENSIVE DELEGATIONS, UNHYGIENIC STALLS WITH PILGRIMAGES GALORE WITH OCCASIONALLY JUST A MODICUM OF COMFORT IN THE HOTELS ALONG THE WAY.

It almost seems that distance from Ceylon (the author spent nearly twelve years abroad and is now in Delhi) lends him the right perspective along with the necessary enchantment.

Enchanting

It is indeed this enchantment that is the principal character of the work—a nostalgia that revolves around ancient Galle and Anuradhapura, temples and frescoes, modern Colombo, the road to Bunderevalla with its acres of tea gardens and the beautiful Kandy Lake.

In all this is conjuring up of woodland glade and verdant hill the author turns away with disgust from that picture unknown outside the East, the half-educated, mediocre kind of fellow-native.

"I do not say that farmers and fishermen should remain for ever in that medieval state just to please my artistic sensibilities.

"But I do say better by far that they should remain so with their innate dignity and innate culture and helping thereby to keep Ceylon the world's one lovely spot, than that they or their sons and daughters should yearn to be in the swim with the rest of the world with all its revolutions and half-baked political theories, with all its demagogues, oligarchies claptrap and parasites."

True, but one wonders what the author would have to say *if he had to live his life in Ceylon.*

—P.D.

POEM ON GANDHI PROVES POPULAR

BAPU (a bouquet of Gujarati verses) fourth edition. Edited by Mr. Minoo B. Desai. Published by Mr. A. R. Sheth of Princess Street Bombay. Price Re. 1-8. Available from author at Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

THIS booklet from Gujarat's noted writer, Mr. Minoo B. Desai, which went through three editions in less than eight years has now gone through the fourth edition.

That in less than two months another edition is called forth speaks of its growing popularity

It is fully illustrated.

The four-colour photograph of Gandhiji which adorns the frontispice is a tribute to the artist's genius.

It is also reflected inside, portraying accurately the events and the attributes of Gandhiji's great and noble career, mentioned on opposite pages.

The quotation by the author of the ringing words of Dr. Radhakrishnan on the death of this Apostle of Peace' recalls to mind the most painful episode in modern history.

He spoke the truth, the whole truth when condoling the passing away of the Mahatma and said that such a man fell victim to the bullet of an assassin proved that mankind had not progressed since the days of Socrates who had to drink a cupful of poison or the days of Jesus Christ who was crucified.

The book's format is excellent.

A. K.

FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE

Mrs. Panjabrao Deshmukh, wife of the Indian Agriculture Minister addresses a group of 14 young women home scientists prior to their departure for the United States on a six-month live-and-work assignment under the International Farm Youth Exchange programme. On the extreme left is Mr. Robert N. Anderson, senior Agriculture Attache of the American Embassy. Next to him is Dr. Earl E. Julson, TCM Agriculturist.

Anti-Indian Prejudice Mars Book On Pak Culture, Art

CRESCENT AND GREEN — A Miscellany of Writings on Pakistan. Published by Cassell & Company Ltd., London Pages 170. Price 10 sh.

WHATEVER may have been the circumstances in which Pakistan had its origin as an independent State, it is clear that the people of India have accepted its existence as a fact.

India now looks upon Pakistan as a neighbour and views her economic, social and cultural progress with a sympathetic eye.

The publication of this miscellany of writings, broadly cultural, on Pakistan, will therefore, be welcomed in this country as an opportunity to learn about cultural developments in that country.

It is all the more to be regretted that from time to time there emerges from the writings evidence of a prejudice that should be anathema in a cultural approach to any country or people.

We get evidence of this prejudice in the 'Foreword' itself, within the space of a brief page and a half.

It says at one point, "Only once in history was the region which is today West Pakistan a part of a Hindu Empire—that of the Mauryas—which, however, in the third generation turned Buddhist under the zealous leadership of the Great Asoka."

Or again, "East Bengal, a land of many waters, fertility and marshland, through history resisted the hegemony of Hindu India.

"It became first a stronghold of Buddhism, then of Islam which was brought to its shores and estuaries by wave after wave of traders and saints who converted many other countries of South-east Asia to their faith, including Malaya and Indonesia."

COLOURED

The essays in the volume have been written by a number of Western and Pakistani scholars.

ONE IS SURPRISED TO FIND THAT THE ELEMENT OF PREJUDICE AFFECTS EVEN THE WESTERN HISTORIANS AND ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

The statement in the Preface that, "Pakistan is a new country, but it has an ancient background and an old culture which it shares with the Middle East," — no reference to India here — provides a kind of keynote to the writings contained in the present volume.

If one tries to forget the element of prejudice, and to read the essays for their principal contents, they make interesting reading—all the more reason for one to regret the approach of the authors to an essentially cultural question.

AMUSING

There are two essays which deal mainly with the civilisations of Harappa and Mohenjodaro.

V. Gordon Childe writes on "Pakistan and the "West" and Sir Mortimer Wheeler on "Pakistan Four Thousand Years Ago," the very title of which is amusing!

To Indians who consider the Harappan Civilisation as much a part of their heritage as the Persian influence that came with the Moghuls, the exclusivism that is apparent in claiming for Pakistan this heritage of Mohenjo-daro will naturally appear as quaint.

Otherwise, however, the essays are eminently worth reading.

The attraction of these essays for those in India lies in the fact that we consider this civilisation as part of our own heritage.

ON ART

Perhaps the most attractive essay in the group is the one entitled "Bulbadan Bano Begum" by Winifred Holmes.

IT HAS A GRACEFUL STYLE, DELICACY AND FINE PERCEPTION OF BEAUTY, THE VERY CHARACTERISTICS WHICH THE AUTHOR FINDS IN THE MEMOIRS OF GULBADAN BANO BEGUM, DAUGHTER OF BABAR, ABOUT WHICH THE ESSAY IS WRITTEN.

There are three essays on art; one by S. Amjad Ali on "Muslim Painting," a second by Eric C. Dickinson on "The Treatment of Nature in Mogul Painting" and the third by Jalaluddin Ahmed on "Art in Pakistan."

The treatment of the last is particularly interesting because it covers the main leaders of painting in Pakistan.

A careful study is made, amongst others, of the famous Bombay Jewish artist, who later became a Muslim, Fyzee Rahamin.

India has as much claim to him as Pakistan and as the author of the article admits, his murals still decorate the interior of the New Delhi Secretariat domes.

★

Other essays are **"The Urdu Writer of Our Times" by A. S.** Bokhari, "Iqbal: His Philosophy of Religion, and the West" by Alessandro Bausani, "The Individual in Democracy and Iqbal's Conception by Khudi" by J. J. Houben, and "Dante and Iqbal" again by Alessandro Bausani.

An essay by Benjamin Gilbert Brooks, "Three English Novelists and the Pakistani Scene" is in reality nothing but a study of Indo-Anglican literature with reference to characterisation of Muslims in India.

IGNORED

There is one comment one might make after reading the work.

ONE HARDLY FINDS EAST PAKISTAN ANYWHERE IN THE PICTURE. ONLY IN THE ARTICLE BY JALALUDIN AHMED IS THERE A REFERENCE TO ONE BENGALI ARTIST; BEYOND THAT AND A FEW PHRASES IN THE PREFACE THERE IS NOTHING.

The book could have been better described as a "Miscellany of Writings on WEST Pakistan."

The standard of writing is uniformly high.

The critical analysis is good, provided one gets over the element of prejudice already referred to.

It is a book which all Indians should read with sympathy for the cultural achievements and history of a region and people with whom they share their heritage, even if that country's leaders seem to disclaim it today.

—H.E.

M. P. Carries Torch For Shaw's Idea Of New Alphabet

By Gerald Clark

LONDON.

A WHITE-HAIRED LADY, WHO IS PROBABLY THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY ON BERNARD SHAW, THE MAN, SAT BACK IN A QUIET KENSINGTON HOTEL AND SAID SOFTLY, "HE WAS QUITE IMPRACTICAL ABOUT SOME THINGS, YOU KNOW."

This was Miss Blanche Patch's reaction to the latest revival of Shaw's argument that the English alphabet is no good and something ought to be done about it.

Miss Patch, his secretary for 30 years, recalled how the solidified idea for a new alphabet came to Shaw about five years before his death and "whirled him quite off his feet."

Museum's Bid

A few other people have been whirled about, too.

Among these are the trustees of the British Museum who soon will contest Shaw's will.

Shaw left the bulk of his estate—at least $300,000 after taxes—toward the investigation of an alphabet that would contain a minimum of 40 letters, instead of the present 26.

If the British Museum can show that such an alphabet would not benefit mankind it will collect one-third of the estate.

The rest will be divided between the National Gallery of Ireland and the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

The will is straightforward, and Miss Patch won't comment on the legality of it.

She is one of the few individuals whom Shaw remembered specifically: He bequeathed her an annuity of $1,500 a year, and on this she lives out her retirement.

"But I do think the notion of a new alphabet was part of his tremendous obsession to save time," she said. "He was always looking for short-cuts."

Shaw, who could think and write comfortably at the impressive rate of 60 words a minute, said he didn't want to be limited to a longhand speed of only 20 words. He used Pitman Shorthand (which Miss Patch translated into typescript) but even this did not satisfy him.

WHAT HE DESIRED WAS A KIND OF LONGHAND-SHORTHAND UTILISING AN ENTIRELY FRESH, LABOUR-SAVING PHONETIC ALPHABET THAT WOULD BE EMBRACED BY THE WHOLE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE WORLD.

This alphabet would employ single symbols in place of such letter combinations as "an" or "th" or "ps."

Shaw never managed to design his own, but he did inspire scholars who came along with new alphabets that resembled everything from Arabic to Chinese.

Miss Patch remembers Shaw also petitioned all members of Parliament in the hope that someone would introduce a Bill revolutionising the language.

He didn't receive a single reply from this petition.

His case now, however, is being championed by Isaac Pitman, a Conservative Member of Parliament.

Pitman, grandson of the man who invented the Shorthand system that bears his name, has taken it upon himself to build up a defence against the impending court contest.

"I wash my hands of the business," Shaw once wrote Pitman, "and leave it open to you to do the job. You are, I should say, the best equipped adventurer in the field."

Pitman, a mild-mannered business man, says he doesn't want the responsibility of devising an alphabet but he is willing to supervise others.

"Once we have an alphabet," Pitman said, "we will need authority to back us. Habit is slow in forming, but it can be formed if Governments will take the first steps in instructing the public."

Pitman says that if a new English alphabet were adopted universally it would save "vast sums" in time, paper, ink and effort.

Realistic

Miss Patch, a slightly realistic woman, recalls a visitor with whom Shaw once debated the time-saving merits of his scheme.

"Yes, Mr. Shaw," said the visitor, "but there are very few men who want to be writing all day long, like you."

Miss Patch is inclined to agree with this opinion.

"Should another alphabet ever be legalised," she says, "think of all the typewriters and linotype machines that would become obsolete.

"Shaw never took this into account.

"This was a perfect example of his remoteness from ordinary things."

But Shaw (and Pitman) may yet have the last word.

In another note to Pitman he said: "Write up in letters of gold round your office: 'England knows nothing of phonetics, hates education but will do anything for money'."

At 17 years of age Ron Korman with his 114 Boy Scout merit badges has just about won all there is to win. Korman who excels in farming, safety and surveying in his native city of Long Beach, California, is also an avid mountain climber.

U. S. ENVOYS ABROAD WILL GET MORE MONEY FOR PARTIES

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

UNITED States diplomats in 77 countries around the world do not know it yet, but plans are afoot in Washington to enlarge and diversify their social activities abroad and to enlist them in an organised campaign of entertainment and hospitality to promote American interests.

The State Department, urging a radical change in the attitude toward representation allowances for Ambassadors and other members of the Foreign Service, has won President Eisenhower's support for an appeal to Congress for approval of what officials describe as a "positive and dynamic" representation policy.

The representation budget in recent years has been a favourite target of Congressional economisers, and it has been easy to cut appropriations after a few remarks about the "State Department's whiskey fund," and "using American taxpayers' money to throw cocktail parties for foreigners."

In the 1955 fiscal year the State Department had dol. 465,000 for representation worldwide, and dol. 575,000 was allowed for the current fiscal year.

For fiscal 1957, beginning July 1 next, dol. 1,000,000 has been requested for the regular diplomatic missions.

If this is approved by Congress, a considerably larger sum, probably twice as much, will be sought for the following year.

In addition, dol. 100,000 has been asked to cover the cost of other entertainment in connection with American membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and various international conferences, and dol. 250,000 for the United States Information Agency.

BIGGEST INCREASES ARE PLANNED IN THE ENTERTAINMENT ALLOWANCES OF THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE AND ITALY—LONDON, FROM DOL. 8,500 TO DOL. 24,000; PARIS, FROM DOL. 9,032 TO DOL. 14,600; AND ROME, FROM DOL. 6,500 TO DOL. 14,800.

Heart Patients Should Work, Says Expert

Chronicle Correspondent

CHICAGO.

DR. Paul Dudley White, consultant to President Eisenhower, called for an international "crusade for health" spearheaded by a worldwide study of the causes of heart disease.

Dr. White declared: "I would like to prophesy that ten years from now, if we go about the task vigorously and adequately, we will have markedly reduced heart disease in young and middle-aged people throughout the world."

He said:

"The great majority of cardiac patients not only can work but should work.

"Again to repeat, idleness breeds unhappiness and is bad for health even though there may be a considerable amount of limitation of reserve of either the heart muscle or the coronary circulation."

One study similar to the type urged by Dr. White is being conducted by Dr. Ancel Keys of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Keys is studying the relationship — if any — between heart disease and food habits in the United States, Italy, South Africa and Japan.

LOUELLA'S W EEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

POLICE REHEARSE RAID FOR BENEFIT OF TEMPERANCE TRAINEES

Sunday Gem

Let us not be as those who spend the day in complaining of headache; and the night in drinking the wine that gives the headache.

HOW to escape the heat and humidity of Bombay is the major concern of most of the city-dwellers today.

Citizens of Bombay take to swimming pools, the Juhu beach and cool "sherbats," but these are poor substitutes for the balmy and bracing air of the hills.

For those with time and leisure the Nilgiris are the obvious choice; but for those who have to limit their vacation to a week-end, nearby hill stations like Matheran and Mahableshwar afford the best opportunity of escape.

MAHABLESHWAR

THE beautiful motor road to Mahableshwar from Bombay is an attraction in itself.

En route, one has to negotiate four ghats of which the Bhor Ghat near Khandala is the most beautiful.

Reaching the top of this Ghat one passes through picturesque countryside studded with wistful casurina trees.

Before reaching Mahableshwar one gets a glimpse of Panchgani, noted for its equable and health-giving climate and its tall silver-oak trees.

BEAUTY SPOTS

MAHABLESHWAR boasts of a lovely lake with ample facilities for boating, and most of the hotels have secured key positions around this lake.

Its golf links are considered among the best in India, comparable to the golf course on the downs of Ooty.

If you are fond of beautiful sunsets, your evenings spent at Wilson Point will be rewarded.

One of the most breath-taking panoramas of scenic beauty is to be seen from Connaught Peak with carpets of green melting into thin outline of distant hills.

Mahableshwar also grows lovely flowers, and the Makharia Garden is a riot of colour with hollyhocks, zenias, marigolds and a host of other varieties vying for supremacy.

Rich strawberries, figs and other fruits may also be plucked off the branches and eaten with relish.

The return drive to Bombay is undertaken with a heavy heart, but there is always the hope of another week-end at the cool and salubrious height of 5,000 feet.

STUDIO CONCERT

THE air-conditioned studio-room of All India Radio, Bombay, was filled with an invited audience on Thursday

"I have some good news for you, Mrs. Jones." "Don't you 'Mrs. Jones' me! MISS Jones, if you please."

"Then I have some bad news for you, Miss Jones!"

night, to hear a programme of Western classical music, where participating artists were Theresa Athalde, (piano), Adrian De Mello (violin), Gurbux Singh clarinet) Cecil Mendonza (piano), and assisted by the AIR symphonic strings.

THE PROGRAMME WHICH INCLUDED TARTINI'S CONCERTINO FOR CLARINET AND STRINGS, AND BRAHM'S SONATA IN E FLAT, WAS WELL RENDERED AND MUCH APPRECIATED BY THE LOVERS OF CLASSICAL MUSIC.

POLISH ART

AN exhibition of Polish art sponsored by the Lalit Kala Akademi of New Delhi is on view at the Jehangir Art Gallery, and was declared by our Chief Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai.

Art has always been a unifying factor, and a medium whereby nations have been drawn closer, irrespective of race or religion.

The Bombay Art Society has singularly strivent o promote and foster not only local and Indian art, but also the rich and varied cultural art of East and West.

As Mr. Morarji Desai rightly said Art is a medium of expression of a nation's thoughts and sentiments, and paintings of different peoples of the world give us an insight into their mode of life, activities and culture.

One of the zealous patrons of art that we have in our midst is Sir Cowasji Jehangir who proposed a vote of thanks to the Chief Minister.

Apart from his other valuable contributions, one of the greatest services that he has done is the construction of the Jehangir Art Gallery which has been the venue of exhibitions of various types.

Dr. Grudzinski, the Polish Ambassador, specially flew down from Delhi for the opening of the Exhibition.

IN HIS BRIEF SPEECH HE SAID INDIAN ART AND LITERATURE WERE GRADUALLY FINDING THEIR WAY INTO POLAND, AND HOPED THAT IN FUTURE THERE WOULD BE AN EVEN GREATER EXCHANGE ON THIS CULTURAL BASIS TO THE MUTUAL BENEFIT OF BOTH COUNTRIES.

EXCESSIVE

HOT and humid, clammy and sticky are the adjectives that are most appropriate in describing Bombay weather at present.

Therefore the prospect of spending a couple of hours in air-conditioned comfort cannot but be pleasing, and air-cooled theatres do a flourishing trade, no matter if the film be good, bad or indifferent.

Patrons who go into this "cool retreat", however, are mostly clad in very light summer wear, particularly so with the ladies; therefore it is rather inconsiderate on the part of the authorities to keep the temperatures low enough to bring on a shiver.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

THE Willingdon Club has what is known as a house-dinner on the second Wednesday of every month.

Former Rotary Governor, and Managing Director of Polson Ltd., Lt.-Col. Jamshed Kothawala and Mrs. Kothawala had a large and representative set of guests that included Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Kamani, Mr. and Mrs. Kamdar, Mrs. Lily Pandya, Mr. Kilachand, Wing Commander and Mrs. R. Suri, Mr. and Mrs. Burjor Sethna, Colonel and Mrs. Karani and Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Philips.

Dance music was provided by Ken Mac's Band, and sitting on the lawn was pleasant indeed until an unexpected shower made everyone hurry up for shelter on the verandah.

TO TRISUL

TWO more men to respond to "the call of the Himalyas" are the German brothers Fritz Hieber and Adolph Hieber who are members of the West German 'Alpine Club, and whose ambition is to scale the 23,000-ft. peak of Trisul in the Himalayan range.

The Indo-German Cultural Society arranged a meeting at their premises to welcome the mountaineers, and to give them an opportunity of meeting several of the Society's members, both Indian and German.

THE SECRETARY MR. VYAS ALSO ARRANGED TO EXHIBIT A FILM, "ON WAY TO NANDADEVI", PRODUCED BY THE HIMALAYAN SOCIETY, WHICH BROUGHT OUT ALL THE HAZARDOUS THRILLS IN THE CLIMBING OF THESE GIGANTIC MOUNTAINS.

PROHIBITION

PROHIBITION is one of the directive principles of national policy in our Constitution.

Hence the endeavours of the Asian Institute of Scientific Studies for the Prevention of Alcoholism and to promote the cause of the Temperance Movement in our country have a significance.

This Institute had its first inaugural session on Sunday last at the Wilson College.

The Governor, who is actively associated with the movement as a member of the International Commission, presided over the inaugural session.

There was later a reception at Raj Bhavan for the trainees, who come from all over India and for the two distinguished visitors who are giving a series of lectures as part of the 12-day course.

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy is a well-known surgeon and professor of the University of Illinois, U.S.A. and Chairman of the American counterpart of our National Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism.

The other visiting crusader against alcoholism is Prof. W. A Scharffenberg, also of the U.S.A.

A number of messages of good wishes from all parts of the globe was read out at the Government House reception by the organising secretary, Chad B. Israel, and as each message from a different corner of the globe was read out, the particular place of origin was linked with Bombay on a huge map of the world by means of coloured tapes along an illuminated surface.

★

The course consists of lectures by distinguished authorities on the subject including Congress ministers, past and present, seminars and discussions devoted to the study of the problem of alcoholism in all its varied aspects—physiological, psychological, pharmacological, moral, emotional and educational.

In keeping with the trend of modern medicine towards the preventive aspect rather than the purely curative, the emphasis has been laid also on effective educational measures to prevent the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Interesting field trips have also been chalked out for the trainees, which included an actual Prohibition Police raid under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner Patil, which provided ample visual training in enforcement methods of the Prohibition staff.

Mr. Arvind, son of Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, was married to Miss Manjri, daughter of Mr. R. M. Dalal, last weekend. The reception was attended, among others, by Mr. Morarji Desai, Ministers of the Bombay Government and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta.

A HAPPY PARTY

At the WIZO get-together party are stan ding back row from left: Mr. Marshall, Mrs. Leveroy, Mrs. Caspi, Mr. Mashal, Mrs. Lifschuetz, Mr. Spencer, Miss Mashal, Mr. Lifschuetz, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Raymond and Mr. Leveroy. Seated third from right is Mr. A. Caspi, Consul for Israel.

The 'Other Woman' Gets A Status In Nicaragua

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.

THE "other woman" is being recognised under Nicaragua's new social security law — but for the man involved it may become a case of "darned if you do and darned if you don't."

A man is limited to one mistress under the law and she must register with the Institute of Social Security to become eligible for benefits.

It's agreed wives will have eagle eyes on the registration lists.

If the man's legal wife bears no children, any children by his mistress also become entitled to the benefits.

In spite of this unusual feature, observers here agree Nicaragua's new social security legislation which provides health and death benefits as well as old age pensions, is modern in all respects.

The law calls for the contribution of four per cent of a worker's weekly pay plus a similar four per cent contribution by employers.

The only other country that has any type of social security legislation on its books in Central America is Guatemala.

Nicaragua has a population of about 1,200,000.

MONACO WEDDING WAS A CIRCUS, SAYS FILM STAR

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THELMA RITTER, Brooklyn-born movie star, is just like she is on the screen—not afraid to speak her mind on anything, even Hollywood.

Take the Hollywood-type romance of Grace Kelly and Prince Rainier.

About the serene beauty she says, "I just love her to death."

And she regarded the whole affair as "a circus."

There is nothing malicious about Miss Ritter; she just believes in saying what she thinks.

Miss Kelly, with whom she starred in "Rear Window," is one of her favourite people.

"She's very unassuming, a nice gal," but Miss Ritter just can't understand how she chose the Prince.

Although genuinely kind, little about show business escapes her barbed but perceptive criticism.

About movies she says, "You don't need talent; you need the constitution of a horse."

Science Fights Cotton Plant Insects

Chronicle Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.

SCIENTISTS in different fields continue to do some fabuous things to a fabulous American commodity — cotton.

Department of Agriculture geneticists are rushing propagation of a new experimental hybrid variety of cotton plant with such smooth leaf and stem characteristics that trash-free lint cotton is assured, even if machine-harvested.

Chemists continue to change the molecular arrangement of fibre and fabric with surprising results, creating actually new cottons.

Treated Seed

Insect-killing cotton plants are being grown this year in Texas and Mississippi from commercially treated seed.

Insects alone destroy well over one out of seven acres of cotton planted in the nation.

And acreage currently runs to about 17,000,000.

The inseci-resistant cotton plant is grown from seed treated with Thimet, a new systemic recently accepted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Seeds can be treated at a cost of about dol. 3 an acre.

The process is applied by commercial seed theatres.

Thimet applied to the seed remains within the plant's system for several weeks to kill insects that attack tender young cotton.

At the fabric-finishing level, new developments are legion.

NEW RESINS, LARGELY IN THE MELANINE FAMILY, ARE INCREASING THE "WASH AND WEAR" MARKET AND INTENSIFYING THE STRUGGLE FOR IT BETWEEN COTTONS AND RAYONS.

These finishes, essentially, give naturally limp fibre a backbone.

Treatment of cotton fibres with Acrylonitrile—the main ingredient of the new Acrylic or man-made fibres—to create modified cotton yarns and fabrics that resist heat and rot and possess other new and desirable qualities was first announced in 1953 and this research is continuing.

Mercy Flights Of 'Family Plan' Save Many Lives

By Ralph Friedman

MEDFORD, ORE., REMOTE communities concerned with the welfare of their ill and injured can borrow a leaf from Mercy Flights, Inc., of Medford, Ore.

Since 1949 the planes of this non-profit organisation have made almost 500 flights, saving scores of lives, with a family subscription plan. It has now four planes and the subscription is dol. 4 per family.

Averaging three flights a week, the Mercy air ambulane transfers patients from smaller to more specialised hospitals, and brings victims of logging camp, hunting and car accidents to hospitals and clinics.

Sometimes Medford surgeons are flown on emergency calls to perform delicate operations in back-country hospitals or in wilderness areas far from the nearest hamlet.

In 1952, when polio hit Jackson county hard, Mercy Flights carried 23 cases to Eugene and Portland.

Quick Work

A typical case where mercy flights saved a life is patient 300—six-year-old Ruth Alexander of Dunsmuir, Calif.

Bumping heads with a playmate, Ruth suffered a serious brain injury.

Dunsmuir is a mountain town 110 miles south of Medford, and though the doctors who examined Ruth knew she needed the specialised facilities available at Medford, they were afraid to risk ambulance travel.

A quick call was put in to Medford, and within an hour a Mercy Flights plane was winging her to a hospital, where she recovered.

Saves Money

There are other air ambulance services in the United States.

But all are operated by a Government agency or profit-making firm or a group underwriting expenses.

"Only in Medford," as the local Mail Tribune proudly stated, "is there an air ambulance service which is not in business to make money.

The plane hits are limited to 400 air miles.

Beyond the 400-mile zones, the charge is one-half of "commercial" rates.

The longest flight was to Mazatlan, Mexico, 1,750 miles, to bring back Medford dentist Raymond Smith, who had suffered a stroke and was paralysed.

THE TOTAL COST TO DR. SMITH, A SUBSCRIBER, WAS DOL. 439. "IT WOULD HAVE COST HIM DOL. 1,000 BY ANOTHER SERVICE."

India's Tradition

INDIA enjoyed undisputed supremacy in textile goods for 2,000 years, right up to the 18th century.

How the thriving industry was crippled and subsequently destroyed to suit the colonial ends by the then ruling power is also a known fact.

But the tradition of spinning has persisted not only among professional weavers and spinners but in most rural homes where the craft was handed down from generation to generation, from mothers to daughters.

The Village and Small-Scale Industries (Second Five-Year Plan) Committee has recommended that production by mills and power looms should be limited to the level already reached, i.e., 5,000 million yards and 200 million yards respectively so that all increased demand during Second Plan could be met by expansion of handloom industry.

'Learning From Soviet Union' Often Causes Loss To China

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

THE Chinese Communists' current campaign to curry favour with scientists and technicians trained during the Nationalist regime has encouraged engineers to speak out.

Their many complaints show that they want a little freedom to study and conduct their work.

At the same time they fear doing the wrong thing.

Their complaints were recently voiced by Mao I-sheng, Director of the Railway Research Institute of the Ministry of Railways, in an article "what we old scientists hope for," published in the People's Daily.

TOO MANY

Here are some complaints:

"Meetings are not only numerous during office hours, hindering our work, but also frequent in the evenings and on Sundays, impairing our health."

"What scientists and engineers hope for is that at home they can read books quietly because some research work has to be carried on day and night and going through volumes of books.

"The formalist way of rigid application divorced from actual conditions, under the name of learning from the Soviet Union, caused losses to the State and the people.

"Sometimes Soviet experts do not explain conditions in every respect, but the conclusions thus drawn by them are taken as fixed laws and rules; this is also very harmful."

DILEMMA

"Engineering designs should have certain standards, and whether high or low, should be determined by the technical policy of the State.

"This policy has not been published.

"CONSEQUENTLY, IN MAKING DESIGNS, WE HAVE TO USE THE SOVIET STANDARDS AS A GUIDE, BUT TOO HIGH A STANDARD WOULD MEAN A LOSS AND TOO LOW A STANDARD WOULD MEAN CONSERVATISM WITH THE RESULT THAT IT BECOMES DIFFICULT FOR US TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT COURSE."

The writer of the complaints added that "some persons have little to do and can study all day long.

IDLERS

"In certain schools in particular, some teachers have offered no course and remain idle for one or two years, waiting for assignment."

He continued: "All bookstores would not sell scientific and technical books written by some persons before liberation although these books are still useful."

In addition, said Mao, old engineers "are afraid of mentioning British and American technology and put away British and American books lest they might be accused of political backwardness."

They Sell Their Blood To Stay Alive

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

WHEN you're down and out in Tokyo, there is one last resort for earning money—sell your blood.

Approximately 2,000 persons in Tokyo sell blood to make a living, literally bleeding themselves to death in efforts to stay alive.

The going rate in Tokyo is about dol. 5 a pint of blood.

Every day at one Tokyo blood centre, dozens of shabby men and women — some with babies strapped on their backs — line up to sell their precious blood.

• Doctors say selling more than half a pint a month or one pint every three months will injure health. Yet, in Tokyo there are persons who sell one to two pints a month.

Approximately 7,000 persons in Japanese hospitals need blood every month as part of their treatment.

Philately Corner

THIS WARRIOR RACE HAS LEFT ITS MARK ON PHILATELY

THE political ferment that is a feature of modern Africa is not a very recent phenomenon.

Ever since the early days of colonisation there has been a bitter struggle between the settlers, driving forward to take possession of the land, and the original inhabitants, not prepared to give up the land of their ancestors till they have shed the last drop of their blood.

Though many tribes, weakened by disunion, gave in without a struggle, the Zulus, magnificent fighters and led by men who showed a surprising degree of tactical skill, often gave the whites, particularly the Boers, more than they had bargained for.

The stamps of Zululand do not pictorially represent the bitter conflicts of the last century, but there are several stamps on this theme from the Union of South Africa, while a real link to the Zulu wars can be found in some of the early Zululand postmarks.

The article below pays a just tribute to the fighting skill of the Zulu, as well as gives a good idea of the philatelic riches of this area.

It is taken from the "Touring Round the Empire" series of the Philatelic Magazine.

★

IN SPITE OF THE GENERAL POPULARITY OF BRITISH EMPIRE STAMPS THERE ARE SOME COUNTRIES IN THE CATALOGUE WHICH STILL REMAIN A VERITABLE NO-MAN'S-LAND.

The Madagascar Consular issues provide one dark patch and Long Island yet another but, as we turn the pages of any unpretentious collection, it is on the last folio of all that we find one of the poorest showings—Zululand.

The Catalogue list is short, dull and expensive, yet behind that brief array of overprints, keyplates and postal-fiscals there lurks a story of wild romance, savagery and bitter battle.

Zululand exists no more as a separate entity; it now forms part of the province of Natal within the Union of South Africa.

And lest we are inclined to dismiss it as some kind of petty native reservation it should be remembered that it covers approximately 10,500 square miles and is only slightly smaller than Belgium.

About one hundred and fifty years ago a small Bantu tribe threw up a military genius named Chaka and under his generalship they commenced a series of campaigns which decimated the neighbouring tribes and made them masters of the whole of Natal.

★

Twenty-five regiments (or impis) were at his command, all perfectly disciplined and bearing names of dread: "The Bees," "The Slaughterers," "The Invincibles," "The Cockroaches," Chaka's favourite regiment being the Ufasimba, or "The Blue Haze."

Chaka was murdered in 1828 by his brother Dingaan, who then proceeded to clash with the Dutch settlers who, at this time, were commencing to make their way northward from the Cape

The Boers evolved their own methods of combating the terrifying disciplined charge of the Zulu warriors.

Forming their huge oxwagons into a circle, or laager, they filled the gaps with brushwod and used their rifles to deadly effect from within this fortification.

Brave as the Zulu warriors undoubtedly were (and could they have got to close quarters the Boers would have had no chance at all against them), assegais and courage were no match for rifle-fire.

Near the end of 1838 the Boers, under the leadership of Andries Pretorius (in whose honour the town of Pretoria was named), led a force of 500 men against the Zulus.

For two hours the Zulus strove to break through the fortifications and then, as they wavered the Boers rode straight out amongst them.

Three thousand tribesmen were slain and only three Boers wounded! The nearby river ran red with the blood of the Zulus and was named "Blood River."

For forty years there was peace.

In 1876 there was a great new king in Zululand—Cetewayo.

Although the entire tribe numbered only 250,000, 50,000 were warriors who fought and marched under a discipline as severe as that of Chaka.

Each impi attacked in three sections — the central part, known as the "chest" making the frontal onslaught, while the two wings, known as the left and right horns, tried to encircle the enemy.

By this time Natal had been annexed by the British Goverment and thus in the event of any trouble with the Zulus, it was British troops who would be called upon to deal with it.

Trouble came quickly. Sir Bartle Frere was convinced that a general native rebellion was coming and that Cetewayo had planned it.

In January 1879, a British force of nearly 12,000 men, together with artillery, moved into Zululand in three columns while a fourth column of 3,800 men was held in reserve.

But the British were ignorant of Zulu tactics, of their speed on the march, of their ability to hide thousands of men by taking advantage of the natural cover afforded by the country.

A camp was made at Isandhlwana (The Place of the Little Hand) and after reconnaissance had reported the surrounding landscape "clear of the enemy" a force was left behind here while the main body went ahead.

There were, in fact, 20,000 Zulus within striking distance of Isandhlwana and encouraged by the departure of such a large body of troops they attacked.

Desperately as the British troops fought and although the famous volley-firing of the regular soldiers laid the Zulus dead in heaps they were overwhelmed and slaughtered.

Some few got away and, after dreadful hardships, swimming the Buffalo River and made towards the military post at Rorke's Drift.

There, under the inspired leadership of Lieutenant Chard and Lieutenant Bromhead a rough fortification of mealie-bags was set up in preparation for the Zulu attack.

IT CAME IN THE LATE AFTERNOON AND LASTED ALL NIGHT.

Then, as the exhausted garrison was preparing for what would, surely, be the final attack, they saw in the distance the British column which had left the Isandhlwana Camp, returned to find it destroyed and was now falling back.

When the Zulus saw it they withdrew. More than one thousand British soldiers had perished in the two engagements.

As in so many wars the British learned from experience, and when the punitive expedition was launched a shattering defeat was inflicted on Cetewayo's men at Ulundi and the chieftain fled. In 1882 the country was annexed.

Stamps then current in Great Britain were overprinted for use in this newly acquired possession, and in 1891 Natal revenue stamps were also overprinted.

Ordinary Natal definitives were overprinted in 1894 and in the same year the territory got its own definitives.

On December 31st, 1897, Zululand was annexed to the Colony of Natal.

In 1887 there were post offices at Eshowe, Entonjaneni, Nyoni Nondweni, Rorke's Drift, and later on at Tugela, Nhandhla, Melmoth and Inyoni.

Postal agencies were also opened at Hlabisa, Lower Unfolosi and Ndwandwe.

★

Postmark fans will have some thing of a task to complete their collections but the effort is well worthwhile if only for the sake of the romantic, if bloody, story their names recall.

It is a strange country with high grassland and rolling downs cut with deep valleys and gullies.

There are mountains whose sides are littered with boulders and pitted with caves. No wonder Cetewayo's men could lie concealed.

Few savage races have ever reached the military perfection of the Zulus.

They had a regular call-up system in which all young men on attaining a certain age were sent to sundry regiments for training.

Great military camps were built for them and they were not allowed to marry until they had "washed their spears with blood."

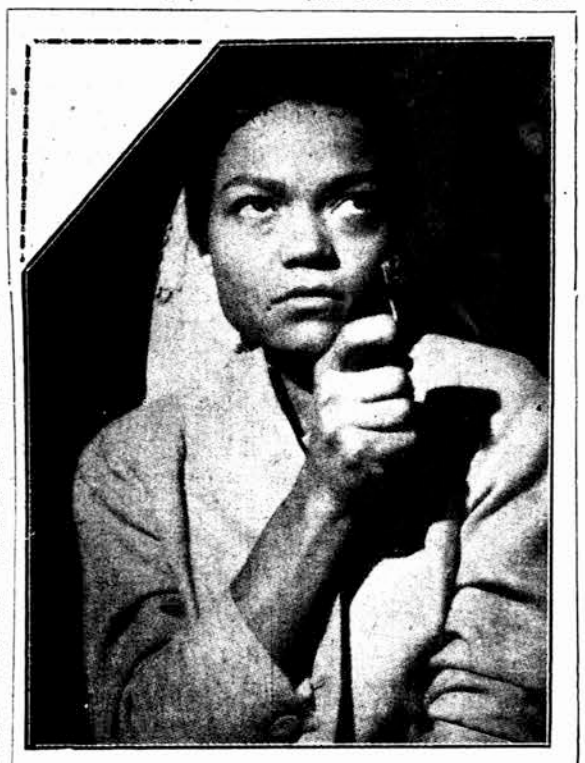
THEIR CHARGE—SILENT, SWIFT AND IN PERFECT FORMATION—WAS A TERRIFYING SIGHT.

They bounded across the plains, each man with his long shield and his two assegais—one for throwing and one for stabbing—and it is no wonder that they were so successful.

It is obvious from the salaries paid to the postmasters that theirs could not have been a full-time job.

At Eshowe the postmaster's salary was £24 per annum and at the other post offices it was only £12 per annum.

When one considers the size of the country and that in 1896 the estimated white population of Zululand was only 1,101, that only sixty trading licences were taken out there in that year, that the expenditure on post and telegraphs was only £1,093 12s., it is surprising that the stamps are still obtainable at such comparatively reasonable prices.



Stick 'em up! This is no song and dance act even though the name is Eartha Kitt. The famous cabaret star packs a pistol instead of a hit tune for a television appearance. She is here rehearsing for her part in a straight play, "The Valiant," which is to be screened on B.B.C. TV. Eartha's role is that of a prisoner awaiting execution.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building, (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Art Notes BY D. G. VYAS

WHAT are known as modern trends in any art are proclaimed by their ardent advocates as the best.

There is also the opposite view held by those who have rightly recognised originality as the touchstone of anything presented as new or creative in art; and they are the people who have championed the cause of India's traditional arts.

Architecture

ONLY the other day, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Communications, pleaded for emphasis on beauty in the architectural designs.

The observations made by him should be taken as his reaction to the extreme of functionalism in modern architecture if not as a rebuff to the West-minded architects.

Indians appreciate, by habit, certain things as artistic and beautiful.

They miss beauty in the works which do not conform, in designs and decoraiive details, to the indigenous art-tradition.

The style of architecture, which has come to be a vogue is repugnant to the spirit of art and architectural tradition of this country.

However, the popularity gained by it has created a wrong impression about the prevalent conception of beauty.

Compartments

PAINTING, sculpture, architecture and artistic handicrafts make segments of the domain that is Indian art.

They should, therefore, be treated on the same footing.

A close analysis of the relics of different categories will reveal the sameness of conception and style, and remarkable unity of designs and decorative motifs. All such forms of art rise or fall together.

In modern times, architecture has been taken out of the field of art, and has been made to shed every vestige of Indian appearance. Nevertheless it is ostentatiously styled as 'modern Indian."

Artistic handicrafts are treated as a province distinct from and inferior to art.

They are handled rather too deliberately, because of the dividends they are capable of paying.

Their art-side is unjustifiably subordinated to economic considerations.

MODERNISATION ENDS IN HYBRIDISATION

IN RECENT YEARS, NEO-WESTERNISM HAS FOUND A FERTILE SOIL FOR ITS GROWTH IN THE RESTRICTED FIELD OF ART; AND CONSEQUENTLY THE TRADITIONAL ARTS ARE IN GRAVE DANGER OF BEING SWAMPED BY IT.

Several young artists have all of a sudden discovered that genuine Indian arts are out of tune with the modern times; and, therefore, they have invoked "foreign aid" for the development of painting and sculpture.

ARCHITECTURE is almost lost to Indian art and now is the turn of painting and sculpture in which the process of hybridisation is in full swing.

One does not know what the ultimate fate of the designs of artistic handicrafts would be like.

★

In the name of moderinsation, progress or development art is subjected to certain experiments which must be sternly resisted.

All sorts of extraneous "isms" have got free play in the field of art.

The only exception is the bona fide Indian idioms.

All is not well with the reorganisation of arts, because no plan has been worked out to guide their course.

The segments, in which the domain of art has been split up, have no link between them.

Each of them is facing positive dangers and nothing is done to avert them.

On the contrary, encouragement which the arts of the soil can claim by right is also shared by the sophisticated—the so-called modern trends.

FASCINATED by the beauty and vitality of the frescoes of Ajanta, Mr. Yasushi Akutagawa, a leading Japanese composer, has been prompted to dedicate special music compositions to them.

Ajanta Art

Mr. Akutagawa calls the Ajanta and Ellora frescoes as India's greatest achievement in art.

The compositions, which he has decided to create, will be styled as "Sinfonica Ajanta" and "Concrete Ellora."

THE PROJECTED COMPOSITIONS WILL BE A MUSICIAN'S TRIBUTE, IN THE LANGUAGE OF MUSIC—TO THE WORLD FAMOUS MONUMENTS OF PAINTING.

They will at the same time mark the inspiration which the Japanese composer has received from the classical Indian art.

This incident has a lesson for some Indian artists.

It will be enough, if the artists who are sceptical about the values of Indian art especially in the conditions of independence will continue the Ajanta and Ellora tradition in its genuine form at least as a part of their national duty.

Decorations

A COMMITTEE has been constituted by the Government of India to advise the authorities on the decorations of public buildings.

Work will be given directly to artists recommended by this Decoration Committee.

Information to this effect was given by Mr. Swaran Singh, Minister for Housing, to the Rajya Sabha.

It is indeed encouraging, as the artists will receive something which has been long due to them.

But it is necessary to inquire about the basis on which the committee was constituted and the manner in which the personnel was selected.

Any such committee must be representative of the various regions, and then, it must accept merits alone as the criterion for the selection of artists.

Since the committee will be an advisory body only for a specific purpose, the point which should have been clarified by the Minister for Housing is how and by whom the standards and quality of the decorative works will be judged and supervised.

Old Guard

THE Bharatiya Akademi, which was formed recently in Bombay, makes a noteworthy addition to the institutions working in the field of dramatic art.

It made a good start on April 29, by celebrating the Aga Mashra Kashmiri Day with a programme of selections from his dramas.

The Late Munshi Aga Mashra Kashmiri, whose name is held in high esteem all over India, was a prolific, highly experienced and powerful writer.

His dramas,—originals as well as interpretations of Shakespeare form by virtue of their high artistic and literary merits a land-mark in the contemporary history of the Indian theatre.

URDU AND CHASTE HINDI WERE THE LANGUAGES IN WHICH MASHRA WROTE: AND HE WAS AT HIS BEST IN BOTH.

"Khubsurat-Bala" to mention only one of his several dramas is still fresh before the eyes which had seen it on the stage.

It was, therefore, refreshing to witness on the stage select scenes from Mashra's dramas such "Nek Pervin", "Ankh-ka-Nasha", "Khubsurat-Bala", "Yahoodiki Ladki" and "Bharati Bhalak".

All the scenes were very well acted by the arstists.

For People

The Bharatiya Akademi must be congratulated on having taken the lead in paying homage to Munshi Aga Mashra Kashmiri.

The Akademi deserves full support of the art-loving public of Bombay for its programme to revive something of the glory that was the stage of India.

A NATIONAL Book Trust is to be formed by the Government of India to encourage production of good literature in its various branches and the sale of publications at moderate prices.

The objects for which it is to be founded must be appreciated.

The Trust will obviously have an extensive range of its activity.

It will undertake compilation of standard books in the fields of art and publication of reproductions of paintings, sculpture and other art objects.

So far, publications on art have remained almost a monopoly of the privileged few.

The Trust, it is hoped, will recognise the claim of the people to the knowledge about different arts.

It should make such knowledge accessible when people in a series of cheap publications in Hindi and regional languages.

As regards original writings and also interpretation for the fields of art, the Trust should be cautious in selecting the authors.

The aim of the Trust must be to convey correct and authentic interpretations of Indian arts to the people.

Affandi, the most outstanding Indonesian painter explains to American critics a contemporary school painting at the exhibition opened recently at the Carnegie Endowment International Centre in New York.

For Adults Only

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

up for a man's meatlessness.

Will they give 'em?

I do hope they will have the proper fixings in the rooms.

NOTHING ELABORATE—SOMETHING FASHIONED ON THE LINES OF THE TAJ—NO, NOT THE AGRA ONE, I MEAN, THE ONE OVER THE GATEWAY OF INDIA, WILL BE QUITE ADEQUATE.

And, I am sure, they will have the right kind of literature in the club-room—"Esquire", and "Men Only", and "Liliput"—if not the *La Vie Parisienne*, to toy with between breakfast and lunch.

I am taking it that in any case, bridge and billiards will be provided.

Nothing like bridge and billiards for the "modern" touch. All this is conceded, assumed.

★

But I have kept the most fundamental of all fundamentals for the last.

What about the "woman"?

You know the woman I mean.

The only "She."

Well, what about it?

All right, say "her", if you like.

What about "her"?

Does she tag on to you or does she stay back?

I am naturally anxious to have that crucial point cleared up because the advt. is silent on the question. Is that a point to be silent about?

Can you have 'quiet meditation" with silence on the point?

You know why I am asking that question?

You will if you know your Tagore.

You remember that threat of his?

"Let 'em say what they will—I will never be a monk without a nun by my side—I won't, I won't, I WON'T!" He said it in rhyme.

And Tagore was the most modern of all "moderns."

Are these "Ashrams" going to be *that* modern?

The authorities must lay their cards on the table.

★

Suposing you have been able to convince "her" that woman's place is in the home—and then, one fine morning the bearer comes and tells you that a "Bibijee" wants to see you

What do you do?

And what will the "Ashram" bosses do?

Do they propose to leave it to *you*, or, will they give you "protection"—in the American sense?

You see, one must have these details.

As one old cock said to another, best thing to do is to watch your step.

Go slow. Don't rush.

LIBERATION FURY COOLS DOWN

Chronicle Correspondent

SHANGHAI.

FANATICAL "Liberate Formosa" propaganda has strangely disappeared in Communist China's cities.

Newspapers still contain articles on why China should liberate Formosa because, they say, "Formosa is China's."

These newspaper reports, however, are not nearly so frequent as they once were.

Indoctrination lessons in Red China have turned more and more to internal subjects instead of filling school children and workers with "hatred for traitor Chiang."

Rumours, sweeping China a few months ago, that negotiations with Chiang might settle the Formosa question, are still discussed and revised among the Europeans in China.

Some rumours even said that Chiang was coming back to retire to an old home near Shanghai while Mme. Chiang was to go off to America.

Old Shanghai hands laughed off the idea that Cockney Morris "two-gun" Cohen, former bodyguard of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, had come to China as Chiang's peace-seeking envoy.

"I shouldn't put baby in yet—it'll be too hot!"

Waitress Turns Out Arsenic Fiend

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

MONTGOMERY, Ala.

RHONDA BELL MARTIN wears wedding rings on both hands and says she never dated a man she didn't marry. But then she was the marrying kind, and, the state of Alabama charges, the burying kind.

The 49-year-old auburn-haired waitress waits now in a Montgomery jail cell, reading when she can her favourite literature—love stories.

She has waited for the wheels of justice to grind out her fate since the night of Monday, March 12, when police said she calmly confessed to the arsenic murders of two husbands, her mother, and three children and the attempted murder of another husband.

MRS. MARTIN WAS INDICTED IN MOBILE, ALA., FOR THE MURDER OF HER FOURTH HUSBAND, CLAUDE C. MARTIN, HER MOTHER, MRS. MARY FRANCIS GIBBONS, AND FOR THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF HER FIFTH HUSBAND AND SON OF HER FOURTH, RONALD MARTIN.

Mrs. Martin's signed statement covers 11 legal-size pages, as well it might for the alleged poisonings took place over more than two decades.

Solicitor William Thetford has not made the complete statement public, and says he doubts the entire text ever will be released.

First Victim

Here are the highlights of the story: Rhonda Bell Martin was married five times, the first time at fifteen.

That marriage ended in divorce from W.R. Alderman.

At 21, she ventured into matrimony, with the man authorities presume to have been her first victim, George Garrett

During the 12-year span of that marriage, five children were born.

In 1937, Garrett died of "pneumonia."

In that same year three-year-old Imogene Garrett died. Then Rhonda Bell's mother, Mrs. Mary Francis Gibbons, died.

In 1940, came the death of Rhonda's six-year-old child, Ann Carolyn Garrett.

In 1943, death claimed 21-year-old Ellyn Elizabeth Garrett.

Her mother said she died of "a stomach disorder."

Next, Rhonda Bell married Talmadge Gibson, an attendent at the Montgomery, ALA., Veterans' Hospital.

The marriage lasted five months with the two parting amicably.

SHORTLY THEREAFTER, SHE BECAME THE WIFE OF CLAUDE MARTIN, AND THERE WAS A PERIOD, FROM 1943 TO 1954, FREE FROM DEATH. MARTIN HAD THREE DAUGHTERS AND ONE SON FROM A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE.

In 1951, this fourth husband died, and eight months later Rhonda Bell married her stepson, Ronald Martin.

Rest Period

Ronald Martin proved to be the key to the case the state believes it has built.

About 10 months ago, he became seriously ill.

After many tests, doctors at the Biloxi, Miss., Veterans' Hospital examined strands of his hair.

The hair showed arsenic content.

Big Find

At least eight state investigators moved into the probe, one of them eating regularly at the Mobile, ALA., cafe where Rhonda Bell was working as a waitress.

The body of Claude Martin was exhumed at Memorial Cemetery in Montgomery. Crime technicians found enough arsenic to kill several people. The bodies of other alleged victims also contained traces of arsenic.

Thetford says Garrett received arsenic in whiskey; the defendant's mother and fourth and fifth husbands got it in coffee and the children in their milk.

What was the motive in this 20-year chain of grisly death?

The solicitor said it was simply money.

Mrs. Martin, he asserted, had "a small amount" of insurance on each person.

On Claude Martin's life, there was a $2,000 policy.

With a sentimental touch, Mrs. Martin used $400 of that to pay for the removal of the body of Claude's first wife from Greenwood Cemetery to Memorial Cemetery so, as she put it, "They could be together."

FUN-to-DO Puzzles and pastimes for everyone

MODEL PROBLEM

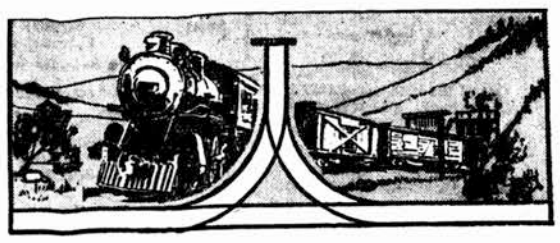
MODEL railroading constantly invites ingenuity, an important factor in its continuing popularity. Shunting cars, for instance, is a skill the hobbyist strives to perfect, which is probably why the problem at right, below, has long been a favorite with railroad men. Advanced hobbyists could conceivably incorporate such a problem into a model layout.

Let's assume there is a car on each of the spur tracks and an engine on the main track. One of the cars is a box-car, the other is a tank-car.

The problem is to exchange the position of the two cars so that the tank-car will be on the track on which the box-car was placed and vice-versa. As the freight cars cannot move by themselves, the locomotive must be used to push or pull them into position.

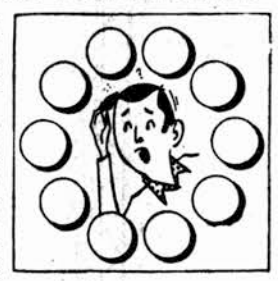
The siding into which the spur tracks lead is only large enough to accommodate a single car, but the main track is assumed to stretch indefinitely in either direction.

One method of solution is to use three pieces of paper for cars, each one-half inch long and one-fourth inch wide. Place one of the cars on each spur track and put the engine on the main line.



Solution: Call the car on the left spur A and the car on the right spur B. The engine pushes B onto the siding, returns to the main track, then onto the left spur, pushing A up to B. The engine pushes A onto the siding, returns to the main track, then onto the right spur. B is uncoupled and left on the main track, and A is run up onto the siding and left there. Then the engine returns to the main track, picks up B and runs it onto the left spur. It is then uncoupled from the engine which returns to the main track, backs up the two cars are then coupled together and drawn out onto right spur and draws out A onto the right spur.

Some Good Turns Asked



HEADS up thinking is required here. How long will it take you to pass this test?

Place ten pennies, dimes or other coins of the same size in a circle, as at right. Have all of them heads up.

Now start on any coin, count off four, and turn this coin over to show tails. Continue this process until all coins show tails. Each time you count four, you must also count any coins in between that show tails. You can, however, start on any coin each time; that is, after the first turn-over, you can skip any number of coins in the circle before starting to count off four again. However, whatever number of coins you skip at first, you must continue to skip this same number each time before counting off four.

It is possible to conform to these conditions and turn over all coins to tails. Can you find a method of insuring it?

Solution: The trick is to skip three coins after the first turnover. Then no matter where you start it will work out.

Know Your Way About?

IT'S fun to take a trip via the imagination—contemplating a vacation journey, perhaps. Let's suppose a certain destination is described by each of the clues below. Would you know where you were going in each instance?

1. All roads lead to it, 'tis said.
2. Where it's hard to dodge Dodger fans.
3. Town where the Pied Piper did his piping.
4. Where Huckleberry Finn, Tom Sawyer and pals grew up.
5. The city that's just around Bunker Hill.
6. The park where Old Faithful spouts off by the hour.
7. Where "Big Ben" and "The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" live.
8. The English town where American cheese was born.
9. The city that harbors Sugar Loaf mountain.
10. The islands that form the most easterly U. S. territory in the Western Hemisphere.
11. The country whose flag is the Red Cross symbol reversed.
12. Country known as "the land down under."

Answers: 1. Rome. 2. Brooklyn. 3. Hamlin. 4. Hannibal, Mo. 5. Rio de Janeiro. 10. Virgin Islands. 11. Switzerland. 12. Australia.

SOMETHING NEW FOR EASTER

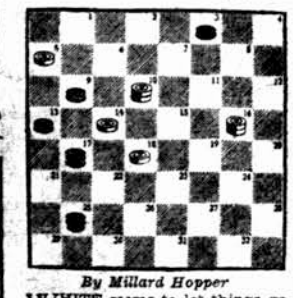
DOLLY has a new dress, coat and hat for Easter and she's getting anxious to try them on.

For a preview of how she will look in the Easter parade, color and cut out the items of clothing. Then color and cut out the doll and paste it to a piece of heavier paper or cardboard.

Bend tabs of clothes to attach them, of course.

Have you ever tried making cut-out dolls and doll-clothes yourself? Comic page characters and illustrations from stories or ads in old magazines are a good source of materials.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

WHITE seems to let things go to the last minute. Then he pulls the game out of the fire.

White, moving up the board, goes first and wins in five moves. Can you play it out?

Solution: White 18-15, Black 9-18, White 10-7, Black 3-19, White 16-23-30, Continue: Black 13-17, White 30-26, Black 17-21, White 25-30.

NO ACCOUNTING

A BUSINESS college displayed a poster offering "A Short Course in Accounting for Women."

It was withdrawn after some one wrote across it, in a bold unmistakably masculine hand: "There is no accounting for women."

Helping Yourself

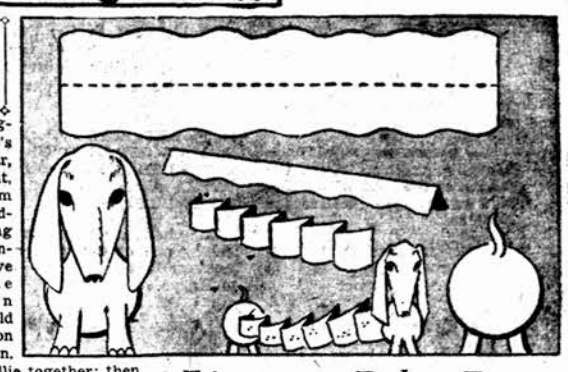
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

TWA Vacation Guide and World Atlas (C. S. Hammond & Co., 384 pages: $7.50). Continental, national, regional and metropolitan city maps in full-color, combined with an exposition of principal tourist sights along the most traveled air routes—perhaps the first round-the-world Baedecker. Good photo illustrations.

The World of Bees, by Gilbert Nixon (Philosophical Library, 214 pages: $4.75). Basic book for the hobbyist-student of the most fascinating of insects. Not a guide for the would-be bee farmer, however. Drawings and full-color plate.

The Writer's Book, edited by Helen Hull (Barnes & Noble, 353 pages: $1.75). Technical advice on every phase of commercial writing, by professionals—Pearl Buck, Michener, Gallico, Hersey, and three dozen others.

Wiggly Willy



CUT out Wiggly Willie's front and rear, shown at right, and mount them on stiff cardboard. Fold long strip in two as indicated, to serve as body. Paste together. When paste is dry, fold body in accordion pleats, as shown.

Compress Willie together; then release grip. Watch him stretch He'll stretch an even greater extent, of course, if you make his body longer.

Answer in 1 Minute

HOW many fives, tens and twenty-fives make $2.80 if there are equal numbers of all coins? Can you answer correctly within a minute?

Solution: There are seven coins of each denomination.

Lipogram Rebus Poser

WEBSTER defines a lipogram as a poem in which there is omitted a certain letter. This lipogram also is a rebus. With the missing letter as your clue, see if you can find the rebus solution—a seven-letter word:

Do you ken the place of yesteryear?
Do I vex you by my quizzing queer?
Can I jog your mind to a little doubt,
Of the place of the light after it's gone out?

Solution: November. (No W here, there being all letters in the verse by Harry Otter except W.)

Figuring to Catch You Napping

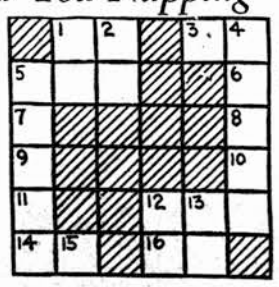
SOLVE this test similarly to a crossword puzzle using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Correct answers will function across and down. Place one digit in each blank.

ACROSS

1. Atomic bomb explosion: If you see that intense light, duck, and count to —. If you reach this number, you have survived.
3. Diameter of a circle in inches if radius is one and one-third feet.
5. Wm. Jennings Bryan's battle cry: "— to —."
6. Silk is suggested as a gift for anniversary No. —.
7. Everything takes cooperation; you can't applaud with — hand.
8. What is the number of the middle letter of the A, B, C's?
9. Mathematical Nut: The largest number of equilateral triangles that can be formed with 6 matches of equal lengths.
10. The first letter of this word is a drink; the second letter is double u; the third looks like nothing.
11. "Coffin Corner" suggests which line on a football gridiron: 2, 50, 29?
12. How many passengers arrived on the Mayflower?
14. Mercury freezes solid at this many degrees below zero.
16. A stickler: A tree that's 15 feet shorter than a pole three times as high as the tree is — feet, — inches in height.

DOWN

1. If it is true that redheaded people are more temperamental than other people, write 18; if not, write 16.



2. Gleeful Golf: A — in —.
3. Teenager's definition of a Cube: A square in — dimensions.
4. "—day lays plans — many years — come
—morrow sinks in— the silent tomb."
5. One won, four to three.
12. The one letter in the alphabet, not on the standard telephone dial.
13. Reverse the number of sixty seconds contained in an hour.
15. Exact number of human beings on the Ark during the Deluge.

Answers: ACROSS—1-10, 3-32, 5-161, 6-4, 7-1, 8-9, 9-4, 10-5, 11-2, 12-102, 14-28, 16-76. DOWN—1-16, 2-01, 3-3, 4-3422.5-1423, 13-17, 13-06, 15-8.

Spelling Tester

A NUMBER of the following words are misspelled. Write the correct spellings for those that are.

1. Occured .....
2. Pygmy .....
3. Turquois .....
4. Supercede .....
5. Occulist .....
6. Paraphanalia .....

Answers: 1. Occurred. 2. Correct. 3. Turquoise. 4. Supersede. 5. Oculist. 6. Paraphernalia.

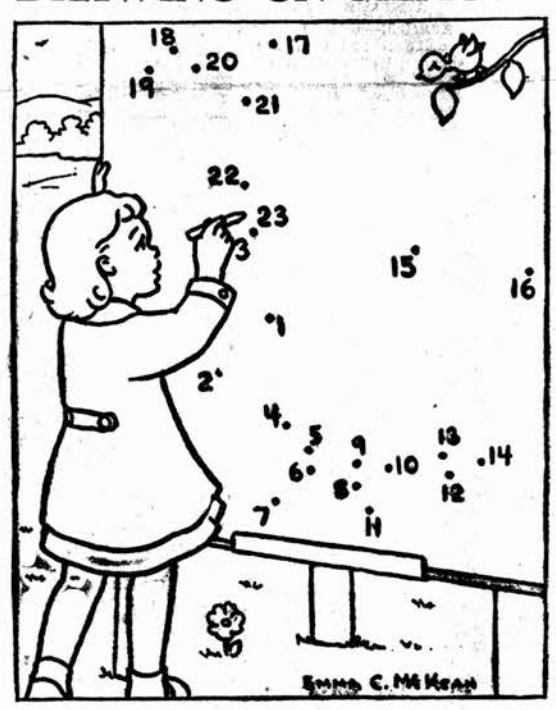
Her Age and Weight

A COY young woman, asked her age and weight, replied: "The sum of the two numbers is a number six times greater than my age, which is under thirty. Figure it out for yourself."

Can you determine her age and weight in less than one minute?

Answer: She's twenty-five years old, weighs one twenty-five.

DRAWING ON MEMORY



DOTTY'S trying to draw a bird she saw once at a zoo. What bird is it? Well, it's one that doesn't fly; has feathers that do not resemble feathers; and always appears to be dressed up.

ABOVE ARCTIC CIRCLE

The world's northernmost "off limit" signs are here at this Royal Canadian Air Force base 500 miles above the Arctic Circle.

They keep the airmen out of the near-by igloo and shack village were Eskimo hunters and their families live.

The curling rink here is also the farthest north. Many enthusiasts sometimes play in temperatures of 40 below zero.

It's odd to find that a good Many Eskimos have become shutterbugs, here and elsewhere.

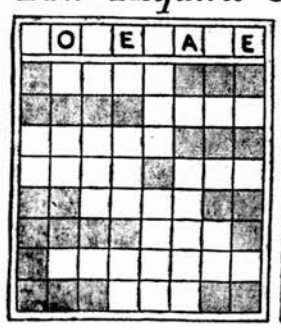
Canadian Governor-General Vincent Massey was slightly taken aback when he visited the Eskimo village at Resolute, and half-a-dozen Eskimos produced brownies to snap him before popping back into their igloos.

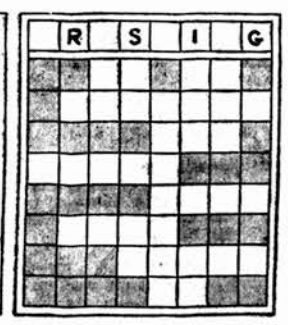
Caribou meat is excellent, succulent and tender, a cross between good venison and beef. An Arctic expert said "fried seal liver for breakfast followed by roast ptarmigan at noon would delight the heart of any epicure."

For the fish course Arctic char is recommended. (Often eaten raw here.)

The name char comes from the gaelic "Ceara," meaning blood-cloured. The fish has red undersides.

This Requires Some Letter-work





CERTAIN key words appear in skeleton form across the tops of the blocks above. Solvers are asked to complete them as follows:

To solve, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill the remaining blanks with letters to form short words. Of course, letters inserted must also be placed in all blanks of respective vertical rows. If the correct letters of the key words are discovered, all horizontal rows will contain short words.

It isn't necessary to fill in all the blanks to find the key words, but it is interesting to note how many shorter words can be found.

Answers: Coverage and trusting are words which meet the requirements respectively. Other answers may be possible.

Cryptarithmetic

EACH letter in this problem in multiplication represents a digit.

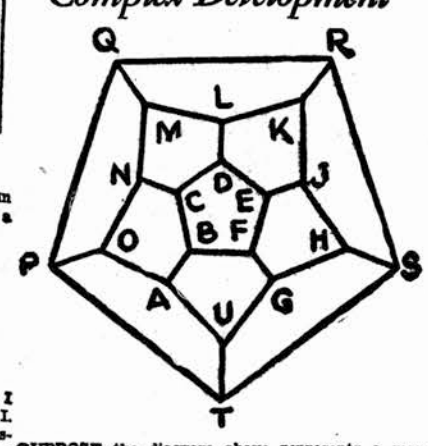
```
  T O G I
  U N S L
---------
  T O G I
L D U N I S
G N U L I
---------
G I I E G U G I
```

You will observe that T O G I multiplied by L equals T O G I. Therefore, what is the only possible value of L? With this as a clue, go on for yourself.

After you have solved th problem, arrange the letters i the ascending order of their nu merical values, to obtain a word

Solution: The keyword is Loadstone. L is 1, O is 2 and so on.

Complex Development



SUPPOSE the diagram above represents a map of a housing development. How quickly can you start at point B, C, D, E or F and find a route that will take you through each lettered section once and once only and return you to the starting point? There are several ways of doing it.

Answer: One route is—F to B, A, U, T, S, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, C, D, E, J, H, G, F.

Place Three in a Row

TRANSFER the numbers in the circles above to the boxes, squares or cells so that the total of the three numbers in each row, horizontal or vertical, will equal 135.

Solution: One arrangement, reading horizontally, is: Top row—56, 45, 34; second row—78, 89, 23; third row—12, 67, 56; bottom row—89. Other solutions may have a different arrangement in the center; however, the numbers in a row will be the same but in a different position.

Children's Own Corner

HAPPY LOT

Darlings of the child land.

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

THE "theft" of rain and possible disputes resulting has been discussed by U.S. legislators concerned with cloud seeding.

The question was raised at House Commerce Appropriation Sub-Committee hearings.

Experts say cloud seeding seldom adds more than two per cent to the amount of rain to be expected in any one locality although the seeding might boost rainfall by as much as nine to 17 per cent over the total area of precipitation.

Another factor that makes it harder to pinpoint rain in any particular area by seeding is that the results — if any — from the silver iodide most often used are not immediate. The added rain, if any cannot be expected until 20 minutes to an hour later.

Capt. Howard T. Orville, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Weather Control, told the sub-committee that "rain making" is a misnomer.

It was sub-committee chairman Resentative Prince Preston (D,. GA.) asked:

"Let us say, that favourable rain clouds move in from the Gulf of Mexico over Alabama and then Georgia and South Carolina. Alabama seeds the clouds and empties them before they ever get to north Alabama and south-west Georgia, thereby depriving those areas of some rain...?"

Orville replied that "current scientific opinion on that is that nature in itself is inefficient.

On the possible amount of rain dropping out of one storm, even if it is not seeded, possibly not more than five per cent of the precipitation will drop out of the total amount.

"THEN, IF YOU SEED, YOU WILL GET MAYBE AN ADDITIONAL TWO PER CENT. THAT WILL STILL LEAVE 93 PER CENT TO GO ON INTO ALABAMA AND GEORGIA AND UP THE COAST."

Ready For The Land Of Dreams

I am so tired!
I've been quite busy.
And done such a lot today.
I fed my rabbit,
And shopped for mother,
Then many hours I played.

I've had my bath.
And said my prayers;
Now I'm snugly tucked in bed
Ready to go
To the Land of Dreams
With my darling cuddly Ted.

But down in the lane
A yappity dog
Is barking at the moon:

And noisy men,
And an omnibus,
And a wireless voice across
Are making me start from the edge of sleep,

While the wind, with a restless moan
Is rattling at the window latch,

And I'm very much alone!
But hush! 'Tis quiet—
I'll cover my ears
And curl up warm with Ted,
And fly away to the Land of Dreams,

In my aeroplane—my bed!

Balkan-ji-Bari

Everyone is most welcome to join the premier All-India Children's Association, Balkan-ji-Bari — Akhil Hind Balak Sangh: Children under 14 years as Primary Members, boys and girls between 14 and 18 years as Companion Members, and elders as Associate Members.

Please send for the full particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud to join this Great Brotherhood.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

MAU MAU EVE FACED DEATH BUT REFUSED TO TALK

WOMEN WERE ONE OF THE DRIVING FORCES BEHIND THE BLOODY MAU MAU VICTORIES. EARLY IN THE KENYA FIGHTING, WHEN THEY WERE STORMING OUT OF THE ABERDARES IN HORN-BLOWING GANGS SEVERAL HUNDRED STRONG THE TERRORISTS RECOGNISED THE POTENTIAL POWER OF WOMEN, AND SET OUT TO CAPITALISE ON IT.

DEVELOPMENT OF KENYA

A big part in the development of he Sam buru cattle ranch in Northern Kenya was played by men of the African Land Development Organisation of the Kenya Government. In this picture Mr. R. W. Bryant, from England, handles a theodolite, while Mr. Fritz Brauer checks his readings. With a Samburu assistant, they were working on the site of a new dam.

By

WILLIAM BALDWIN

Among the Kikuyus, a woman had previously been little more than a chattel—a source of wealth to her parents when she married, and a workhorse and child-producer for her husband.

At one time, the bride price was paid in animals, which the husband could reclaim if the bride proved worthless.

When cash payments were introduced with the coming of the Europeans, the money paid for a wife was usually used for a bicycle or cheap jewellery.

The Mau Mau set out to change all this.

They raised prestige of women by including them in the oathing ceremonies.

They gave women important assignments in supporting the terrorists.

The women responded fanatically, and often, it was the women of the tribe who fought most savagely to preserve the Mau Mau.

The forest gangsters also killed women as bloodily and as promiscuously as men.

The Call

The Mau Mau call to the native women was trumpeted in terrorist hymns which, concealed under the tunes of Christian church songs, were actually a summons to violence. One of the verses read:

"Come all you Kikuyu and summon, too, all Mumbi (women) and let us plan secretly now; we are full of sorrow because our soil has been taken from us without our consent."

The Mau Mau cleverly devised a way to appeal to the native women's arch-conservatism.

When the European agricultural officers advocated soil conservation measures, the Mau Mau opposed it, and proclaimed that the farming system traditionally used by the women—for they did all the farming—was superior.

The fanaticism of the women was carried to incredible lengths.

One story was found in the diary of a captured terrorist.

A young woman with a newborn child had difficulty keeping up with her gang, which was fleeing back to the forest after a raid.

She simply abandoned her baby.

KIKUYUS ARE USUALLY DEVOTED TO THEIR CHILDREN. THIS MOTHER WON SUBSEQUENT PRAISE FROM THE MAU MAU HIERARCHY.

Wainja, a Mau Mau woman we captured with a gang, had participated in the oathing ceremonies.

Rituals

These rituals, had a tremendous hold on the participants.

For one thing they appealed so strongly to the Kikuyus' belief in black magic and sorcery that the oath-takers truly believed that if they broke their vows, they would die.

Wainja was given a gruesome choice: either she would lead us to another Mau Mau camp, in which case she would not be hurt, or she would be killed.

She had no doubt that we were deadly serious.

mute. We had led her to a point where a ridge plunged away steeply into the tangled foliage.

The offer was repeated, and the reply—silent refusal—was the same.

Suddenly one of the African policemen lost his head.

"She is bad, Bwana," he cried. "shoot! shoot!"

Goes Over

With that he pushed Wainja over the embankment and slammed a bullet into the chamber of his 303 rifle.

Intelligence Officer, Ian Pritchard, who was conducting the interrogation, knocked the barrel aside.

A shot would warn other terrorists we were in the area.

I went hurtling down the slope after our prisoner.

She was already scrambling to her feet when, tripping over a concealed vine, I struck her a glancing blow with my body.

WE BOTH WENT DOWN BUT SHE WAS UP FIRST AND ALMOST INTO THE UNDERBRUSH. I DOWNED HER WITH A BLOW OF MY RIFLE BUTT.

The changed status of women is only one of the new social problems that Mau Mau brought to Kenya.

Another involves Missionary attempts to change the natives' own intricate codes of ethics, law and religion.

Half-Done

Many Kikuyus went to the mission schools and became devout Christians, but most only wanted to learn the White Man's magic—reading and writing.

They learned to reject many of their ancient tribal beliefs but were not prepared to replace them with those of Christianity.

She had been in "General" Nyoro's gang and, travelling the jungle in search of food, would certainly have known where additional Mau Maus were located.

Yet she continued to stand

Thus tens of thousands were growing up without the benefit of any ethical code when the Mau Mau came on the scene.

When the missionaries opposed some ancient tribal practices, such as polygamy and sacrificial rites, Kikuyu politicians were quick to fan the flames of native anger.

Kikuyu pastors formed their own churches, which revised standard Christian doctrine to include anything else thought appropriate.

But these new churches set up their own schools which disseminated anti-White propaganda, and the trend became more and more virulent.

Academically, many teachers were no more than a jump ahead of their pupils.

Reading and writing were taught, but not citizenship or respect for law and order.

Anti-White propaganda was drummed into the receptive young minds. The White Man was depicted as a heinous oppressor.

Thus, by 1950, an entire generation of Kikuyus had grown up indoctrinated with a hate for Europeans.

In such fertile soil the bitter seeds of Mau Mau grew rapidly.

On Leave!

Of all the Mau Mau captured by the Kenya police, none presented a more unusual case than the pair Mike Hudson, Les Morgan and I found sitting in the grass in the prohibited area which divided the Kikuyu Reserve and the jungle.

"You're Mau Mau, aren't you?" asked Mike.

The men's beards as well as their presence in the prohibited area confirmed this. But we were surprised when the two men readily admitted they were terrorists.

"But you can't bother us," said one.

"Why not?" we asked.

"We're on leave."

"On leave!"

"Ndio."

One of the men pulled out a small bit of paper and handed it to Mike. It read: "the bearers of this pass, Daniel Mugia and Njurage Kuria, are given 48 hours' leave from duty with the Land Freedom Army."

We reminded the Mau Mau that only the week before, a home guard, visiting relatives near Nairobi, had been captured by a Mau Mau gang.

Still our Mau Mau kept faith in their "leave paper." Somehow, they felt, it would give them "protection." It didn't.

Kenyatta

Little or nothing was ever mentioned of Jomo Kenyatta since he was sentenced to Kapenguria prison for leading the Mau Mau.

It was said he still had to have his daily bottle of brandy to exist and that he was acting as cook for his cellmates.

But these were rumours and few actually knew how he was faring in his confinement.

Then, while I was with the Kenya police, we heard the Governor, Sir Evelyn Bering, announce over the radio that a restriction order had been issued against Kenyatta.

The order would go into effect at the end of his sentence and would remain in force indefinitely.

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COLOMBIA JUNGLE HAS GIANT EARTH WORMS, MIGRATING CROCS

—By—

Thomas R. Henry

BOGOTA, Colombia.

THERE are Colombian earthworms three feet long and almost an inch in diameter.

Allegedly, there are some 10 feet long but apparently no reputable naturalist has seen one.

Existence of the three-foot-long giants, however, is confirmed by Dr. Leopold Richter, Professor of Biology at the Colombian National University.

The longest he himself has measured was slightly more than a yard in length.

They can be found in considerable abundance, he says, in the state of Santanderre, east of the Magdalena river.

Since they live buried several inches in the earth, they seldom are seen.

They come to the surface only, after a heavy rain of three or four days.

Earthworms 18 inches long, however, are not uncommon in the neighbourhood of Bogota. They are about a half-inch in diameter.

They are about the colour of ordinary earthworms in the United States, except for a metallic purple tinge.

Biologists frankly doubt the existence of the 10-foot creatures.

If they exist at all, they say, it is probably in the deep and little explored jungles of the Choco country close to the Panamanian border.

IN AUSTRALIA

Earthworms nearly as long have been reported in Australia and South Africa.

They might also exist in some of the "lost worlds" which now are being found throughout the jungles and where unique life forms have developed over millenniums in which ancient mountain masses have been isolated from the rest of the world.

SUCH AN EARTHWORM WOULD APPEAR SO MUCH LIKE A SNAKE THAT NATIVES PROBABLY WOULD LEAVE IT STRICTLY ALONE.

It would be larger than some of the most venomous of the burrowing snakes.

It would be distinguished, of course, by lack of a backbone, if anybody cared to investigate to that extent.

Not very much is known about the snakes of the deep Choco jungle.

There is one, about four feet long and brilliant scarlet in colour.

It is known to natives as the Condelilla and listed by zoologists as remotely related to the BOA Constrictors.

There is some evidence, however, that the snake may be venomous, says Dr. Fred Medem of the University of Bogota.

He has seen blood streaming from the eyes of lizards caught by this snake before it would have been caused by constriction.

This would indicate that there is some hemolytic principle in the serpent's bite.

This brilliant scarlet snake is one of the most striking, and generally fearsome, creatures of the Choco jungle, but seldom is seen.

It prowls at night and comes out of its burrow in daylight only when very hungry.

It feeds mostly on small lizards.

CAYMANS

Dr. Medem describes the migrating "crocodiles," really caymans which are closer to alligators than crocodiles, which will move overland for a mile or more from lagoon to lagoon during the dry season.

They do this as long as they can find water.

AS THE DRY SEASON ADVANCES THEY DIG HOLES IN THE MUD AND SLEEP UNTIL THE HEAVY RAINS RETURN WHEN THEY DIG THEMSELVES OUT.

Quite exciting stories are told of people who run into migrating bands of these "Barbillos," creatures about three feet long.

Ordinarily they will not attack humans, but will not hesitate to do so if they feel they are threatened, and once one of them gets a grip it is almost impossible to break it.

The attacked person must go on until he finds somebody with a machete to kill the reptile.

Dr. Medem, however, has not seen anything of the kind and is doubtful of the stories.

RIVER WHALE

Among the most interesting creatures, he says, are the "river whales."

These are Dolphins, the same family as the fearsome killer whales of the Antarctic.

They migrated from the sea long ago and have become landlocked.

One, the Tonina, is confined to the Orinoco and its larger tributaries.

The other, the Bufeo, is found in the Amazon and the larger rivers of its drainage basin.

The river whale is leading a precarious existence because its meat has been found excellent.

A LUNAR eclipse on Thursday, May 26, may coincide with atmospheric or political disturbances.

For the individual this is likely to be a week of increased effort and some tension.

Developments could turn out very fortunately for you if your birthday falls sometime in October, November or December.

Capricorn

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

It is essential to be adaptable if you are to make the best of the situation this week.

A sudden turn of events could operate to your advantage, if you make a quick adjustment.

Your initiative will impress a superior and this is a good time to ask for a merited rise or promotion.

Aquarius

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Wise to act on your own initiative in the next few days.

Letters, journeys and interviews seem to be all-important throughout the period.

On the social side, you make new contacts which may prove valuable in the long run.

Pisces

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Although it may be a dull week, it will be a time of very useful experience.

Don't hesitate to break new ground or work out original ideas.

Mid-week may bring a interesting offer or a new business.

Financially, a dull period except for the last two days.

Aries

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Beginning and end of the week should prove very fortunate for you.

Easy money comes in around Monday and Wednesday.

"This English language gets me down—which of these two things is a brazier?"

Partnerships and joint efforts will bring in more money than expected.

If married, you cash in on husband's or wife's friends and connections.

Taurus

APRIL 21—MAY 20

Fair going if you eliminate "get rich quick" schemes or fancy speculation.

Friendly co-operation may relieve most of your financial worries.

Some ambitious enterprise launched last month may now show substantial results.

Gemini

MAY 21—JUNE 20

This week shows a steadier trend in your business and financial affairs.

There may be some uncertainty regarding the future but your present standing with employers or superiors will be strengthened by your work.

Many in this group may be benefited by a pay increase or a new post with more remuneration.

Cancer

JUNE 21—JULY 20

Travel and trouble may run together this week.

Sudden break in a long acquaintanceship may distract you and you will have an awkward obligation to fulfil.

Financially there will be a small gain but this may be offset by larger outlay.

Leo

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Unexpected opportunities may open new doors for your advancement this week.

A superior may show you favour or alternatively, your financial gain may come from a neighbour, relative or a friend.

But you spend more and encounter some difficulties at weekend.

Virgo

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Out of the blue comes valuable help, and will probably relieve your financial worries.

Early in the week a windfall may materialise through tax rebates, insurance or successful speculation.

On the social side there may be some complications; be especially careful when women are in the picture.

Libra

SEPT. 23—OCT. 22

Be a little more venturesome and join others in enterprising schemes this week.

There are good chances of making big sales, getting deals completed, entering new arrangements.

Monday and Saturday are especially favourable for contacts with monyed people and those in a position to support your cause.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

A chance opportunity will advance your business beyond expectation.

Favourable Days For

BUYING:	
Business Deals	Wednesday 23
Personal Purchases	Tuesday 22
Selling	Saturday 26
Entertainments	Tuesday 22
Sport	Monday 21 Saturday 26

This will mean more cash but less spare time.

Wednesday is especially favourable for private consultations, agreements and matters requiring secrecy.

However, a friendship may draw you into extravagance at the end of the week.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Drawn into an important discussion you will endanger a relationship by insistence on your own point of view.

By postponing a final decision, you will be able to benefit to some extent.

On the brighter side you will make a favourable impression on a partner in business and start an ambitious enterprise with confidence.

"Well, this is certainly a wonderful reference, Miss Jones. Now how about the actual work — can you type, take short-hand — that sort of thing?"

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, MAY 20

Expect little from social affairs today.

Refrain from alienating family members or friends.

Play a nonpartisan role if contention develops.

MONDAY, MAY 21

Just the day to start the week; things move swiftly, luck runs your way.

Act on "hunches," go after money, indulge in sport.

TUESDAY, MAY 22

Excellent co-operation and friendliness will ease your work.

Afternoon is first rate for social affairs, entertaining.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23

Excessive optimism may lead to money loss.

Don't rush decisions or overspend.

THURSDAY, MAY 24

Dissatisfaction and discontent gain nothing for anyone; discard them.

Avoid conflict with elders, authorities or persons who matter.

FRIDAY, MAY 25

No aspects either to help or hinder your progress.

Better rest and relax if possible.

SATURDAY, MAY 26

Personal initiative may bring high dividend today.

It will pay to follow your intuition in a speculative opportunity.

Outdoor evening the best.

George W. Williams, Jr., (right) receives the Distinguished Service Award of the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce of Riverside, California, for his outstanding work with a Negro basketball team in that city. Awarding Williams the certificate is Floyd Waymouth, himself a holder of the young businessman's Distinguished Service Award. Williams, an ardent sportsman, has given the youth in his community wise counsel and guidance in sports activities.

LACK OF VITAMIN E MAY CAUSE SOME EYE TROUBLES

By DAVE OESTREICHER

COLLEGE STATION, Tex.

A TRIO of scientists indicated cautiously that certain forms of blindness, cataracts and eye malformations may be related to a Vitamin E deficiency.

The three Texas doctors commented on the preliminary results of lengthy, intensive study of thousands of turkey embryos used in the research.

They are working on the theory that what may help eye troubles in poultry may also improve similar conditions in humans.

The experiments are being conducted jointly at Texas A. & M. College in College Station and at the medical branch of the University of Texas in Galveston.

The story of the research, conducted with thousands of turkey embryos, will be told in an exhibit at the American Medical Association's annual meeting in Chicago on June 11.

The exhibit will consist of a series of lighted transparencies showing blindness, bulging eyes liquefaction of lenses and other eye disorders developed in turkey embryos by depriving laying hens of Vitamin E.

Dr. Russell Couch and Dr. T. M. Ferguson are working at A. & M. where they are professors in the Departments of Poultry Husbandry and Biochemistry and Nutrition.

Dr. R. H. Rigdon, Professor of Pathology at the University of Texas, is doing his part of the research in Galveston.

Here is what Dr. Rigdon has to say about the theory:

"The interesting thing is that in this experimental study we're working with embryos, and that we've found similar cases of blindness in human infants.

"It is entirely possible, of course, that the fact that the mother's diet was adequate in Vitamin E might prevent certain forms of blindness in the child she is carrying.

Cause Traced

The other members of the research team—Dr. Couch and Dr. Ferguson—have more to say on the application of their work to the poultry industry.

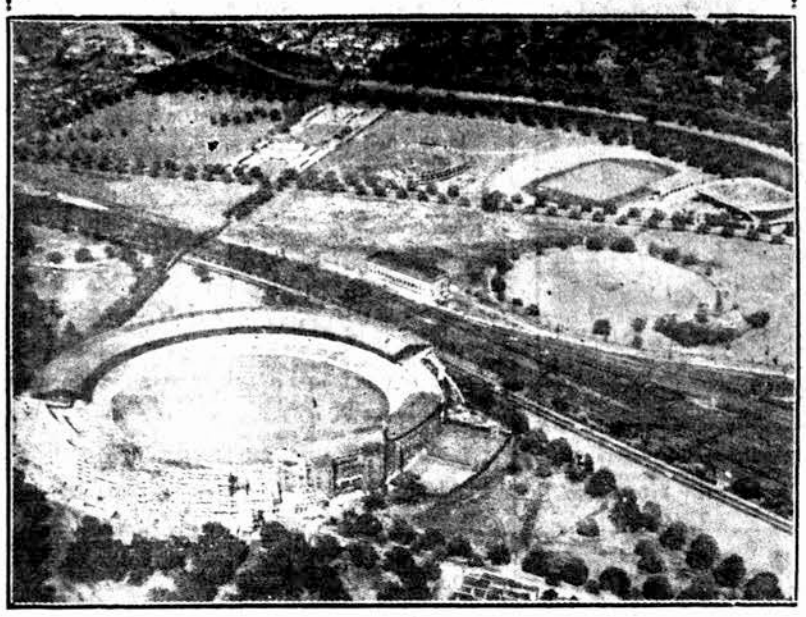
"WE HAVE FOUND THERE IS A DEFINITE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF VITAMIN E IN THE EGG, THE INCIDENCE OF BLINDNESS IN THE TURKEY EMBRYO, AND THE HATCHABILITY OF THE EGGS."

Dr. Ferguson added:

"As far as the poultry industry is concerned, the hatchability of eggs is a big problem in turkey production. With the addition of Vitamin E to the diet of turkey breeder hens, we have obtained an increase in hatchability in eggs of as much as 36 per cent."

SPORT CHRONICLE

STADIA FOR OLYMPIC GAMES



Aerial view of the setting for main events in this year's Olympic Games, opening in Melbourne, Australia, on November 22, 1956.

In the foreground is the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the Main Olympic Stadium, where the opening ceremony, eight days of athletics, hockey and football finals and closing ceremony will be held.

A new stand in the foreground increases the stadium's capacity to 110,000.

In the background is Olympic Park, modern all-purpose sports centre, where Olympic Games swimming, diving, cycling, and soccer and hockey preliminaries will be staged.

Dominating feature is the unorthodox indoor swimming stadium.

★ Gordon Pirie, Britain's great long distance runner, explains his approach to the forthcoming Olympic Games to STAN TOMLIN, Editor of "The Modern Athlete," London, and gives some indication of the special preparation which he hopes will win him a place in the United Kingdom team at Melbourne.

Gordon Pirie And The Next Olympics

IF SHEER DETERMINATION WERE IN ITSELF THE SOLE KEY TO SUCCESS THEN I WOULD BE WILLING TO TIP GORDON PIRIE FOR AN OLYMPIC TITLE AT MELBOURNE LATER THIS YEAR. FOR HE MOST CERTAINLY HAS THAT VALUABLE ATTRIBUTE IN MARKED DEGREE AND, WITH IT, IS FULLY PREPARED TO DRIVE HIMSELF ALMOST TO EXTREME LIMITS OF PHYSICAL ENDURANCE IN ORDER TO GAIN A PLACE IN THE BRITISH TEAM.

It is with a sincere regard for the Games and a clear appreciation of contemporary opposition that he says: "While I consider the winning of an Olympic title to be the summit of any athlete's career and naturally would like to reach that.

I also very much appreciate, from my experiences at Helsinki in 1952 what a great honour it is even to participate in the Olympics and have the opportunity of competing against the finest athletes in the world in an atmosphere, which although most tense, is also extremely friendly.

"That pleasure is something I want to repeat, in the hope of being able to renew some of the friendships that I made at Helsinki four years ago and, of course, to find new ones. To do this, I have naturally enough got first to be selected and with the British standards of performances being so high in my events, that will not be too easy."

BRITAIN'S PROGRESS

Gordon Pirie's events are the 5,000 metres and 10,000 metres in which he finished fourth and seventh respectively in the last Games at Helsinki, when only 20 years of age.

BUT, AS HE IS SO VERY MUCH AWARE, BRITAIN HAS MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS SINCE THEN, AS THE 1955 RANKING LISTS REVEAL.

These show that no less than four of the ten best 5,000 metre runners in the world last year were from Britain.

Because of finance and the fact that there is a maximum entry of three athletes in any event from one country, selection will not be easy.

This Pirie fully realises particularly as he has to contend with such fine international runners as ex-world record holders Chris Chataway, Commonwealth six mile champion Peter Driver, international cross - country champion Frank Sando and, of course, Ken Norris.

EXTRAORDINARY ENTHUSIASM

The Pirie Olympic approach, which seems to blend idealism with realism in almost equal quantities is perhaps typical of most present day athletes in Britain, but I doubt whether any of them can exceed Pirie's extraordinary enthusiasm and will to succeed—not only in competition but also in the planning and preparation for it.

GORDON PIRIE

He admits now, that as a young and inexperienced athlete he made mistakes at Helsinki, not the least of which was to change his mode of training a few days before the Games and after he had had opportunity to see some of the more established athletes from other countries in action.

Runners like Emil Zatopek for instance.

THIS SUDDEN CHANGE, HE IS QUITE SURE, WAS DETRIMENTAL AND AFFECTED THE RHYTHM OF HIS RUNNING.

The lesson was, however, well learnt and he has never since accepted any form of athletic dogma, however well established it would appear to be.

DRASTIC LESSONS

With the Games over he settled down to find his own strength and weakness and to experiment with methods of preparation that would imbue him with greater speed and running strength.

That he has continued doing for the past three years, during which he says, "I have done some very drastic lessons."

What exactly these were he did not seek to elaborate, but he did indicate that the bitter experiences had been worthwhile and enabled him now to plan a preparation which he hopes will bring him to peak condition for the Games in November.

It is unfortunate that muscle injury has affected his schedule and prevented him from participating in the winter cross-country running. He at one time thought the injury might keep him out of the Games. But improvement has been more rapid than expected and he is now building up to a routine which involves four hours training each day.

But, as he reminded me, it is not the number of hours that matter but the intensity of work done in those hours. And in this he is really going to be ruthless with himself, both mentally and physically.

TRAINING TO FATIGUE POINT

Realising that the Olympics of 1956 are going to be sternly contested, Pirie is setting out to develop his body and frame of mind in that direction.

In each training session he wants to force his body almost to a state of fatigue, making each spell progressively harder as he toughens himself to the strain.

A SPECIAL PAIR OF BOOTS WHICH WEIGH FOUR AND A HALF POUNDS (TWO KILOGRAMS) EACH, WITH LEAD IN THE HEELS IS ONE OF THE AIDS.

In these he runs for 30 minutes, usually covering about three miles (4.8 kilometres).

I enquired if this was to strengthen the legs. "Only partly," he replied, and then went on, "I use them mainly to establish determination, for with those on I have to force myself to run and that is what you have to do at the end of a race, especially an Olympic one."

Another purpose of his concentrated training is to improve powers of recovery, and his suggestion of this prompted me to ask if he hoped to tackle both 5,000 and 10,000 metres races at Melbourne.

The answer was an emphatic yes.

Those look to me like tasks for a superman, bearing in mind the really outstanding quality of present day running.

But Gordon Pirie, lofty as his abitious may seem to be, does not profess to be that.

He is only prepared to set himself a target which represents the pinnacle of fame in his own sphere of activity and then be willing to go for it with all the determination at his command.

THIS IS CUP NO. 3

The present F. A. Cup is the third one of the series. Aston Villa have the proud distinction of having won all three F. A. Cups twice. They also have the doubtful distinction of having lost the First F. A. Cup from the shop window of W. Shillock on September 12, 1895.

Though a reward of £10 was offered yet the Cup was never found and the F. A. ordered Aston Villa Club to pay a fine of £25.

The design of the second F.A. Cup was exactly the same as that of the First Cup. This Second Cup was withdrawn by the F.A. and presented to the late Lord Kinneard on February 6, 1911 in recognition of his meritorious services to the F.A.

The real reason for the withdrawal was that when Manchester United won the F.A. Cup in 1909, J. H. Davies, the chairman of Manchester United got 12 exact replicas of the Cup made and presented these to every member of the Manchester Board United.

This the F.A. resented but they were helpless as the design had not been copy righted.

Lord Kinneard was president of the F.A. for 21 years. He took part in nine Cup Finals and won five Cup Medals. He also refereed in eight Cup Final Matches.

The Third F.A. Cup, whose value is 50 guineas, was made by a Bradford firm of goldsmiths, Fattorini and Sons and is different in design to the previous two Cups. Third Cup was designed in the style of an antique votive urn and has two handles.

The Cup is 19" high, 10" in breadth. Contains 175 oz. of silver and is 12 lb. in weight. The Cup stands on an ebony plinth, surrounded by a silver plaque into which are inscribed the name of the winning club and the year. The capacity of the Cup is ten pints.

The letters "Football Association Challenge Cup" is inscribed on the body of the Cup. The design is copy-righted.

Bradford City was the first Club to win this handsome trophy. Wanderers and Blackburn are the only two Clubs to have won the Cup three years in succession. When the Wanderers won it outright in 1878, they returned the Cup to the F.A., on one condition—that it should not be won outright by any Club.

SHARP TACTICS, TIMING NECESSARY IN CHESS

SLACK play by white in the opening stages results in the early transfer of initiative into Black's hands. Particularly in the typical close development which White tries sharp tactics and precise timing are an essential.

White in this week's game misses another chance of attacking the centre and slowly succumbs to the rival's systematic play.

The game is from last year's Gothenberg Interzonal Tournament.

By BHALCHANDRA V. KHARE

SICILIAN DEFENCE

WHITE:- Bisguier.
BLACK:- Fuderer.

1. P-K4, P-QB4; 2. Kt-QB3, P-Q3; 3. P-KKt3 (*1), Kt-KB3; 4. P-Q3, P-QKt3; 5. B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 6. Castles, P-Kt3; 7. Kt-R4 (*2), Kt-B3; 8. P-KB4, B-Kt2; 9. Kt-Q2, Castles; 10. P-B3 (*3), Kt-Q2; 11. P-R4, P-QR3; 12. P-B5 (*4), P-QKt4; 13. RPxP, RPxP; 14. RxR QxR; 15. PxP, RPxP; 16. Kt (Q2)—B3, Q-R7; 17. R-B2, Q-Kt8 (*5); 18. Kt-Q2, Q-R8 (*6); 19. Q-B2, Kt (Q2)—K4 (*7); 20. B-B1, Kt-Kt5; 21. R-K2, P-Kt5; 22. Kt-Kt3, Q-R2; 23. P-B4 (*8), Q-R5; 24. Kt-B3, R-R1; 25. B-Kt5, B-QB1; 26. R-K1, Kt-K4; 27. KtxKt, BxKt (*9); 28. R-R1, Q-Kt and White resigned (*1).

COMMENTS

(*1) A fashionable system of close development, but better is the simple and straightforward 3, P-Q4.

(*2) SO AS TO ADVANCE THE KBP BUT AGAIN THE BETTER PLAN LAY IN TRYING TO FORCE THROUGH P-Q4 BY QKt-Q2, P-B3, R-K1 AND THEN P-Q4.

(*3) Threatening P-K5 which will not do at once on account of 10. P-K5, PxP; 11. PxP, Q-Q5ch.

(*4) Logical but not good as it yields Black a beautiful square on K4. Better was QKt-B3, threatening P-Q4.

(*5) So that if 18. P-Q4, PxP; 19. PxP, KtxP; 20. KtxKt, BxKt; 21. QxB, QxBch; etc.

(*6) And not 18. .... QxQP; 19. R-B3 winning the Queen.
(*7) Threatening KtxP.

(*8) Rather than surrendering the Q4 square he should play K-R1.

(*9) Black's King Bishop now has a fine field for action. He threatens to win a piece by Kt-Q5.

(*10) White's Queen has become a curiously helpless piece. After 29. QxQ, RxR; Black's threats of B-R6 and Kt-Q5 cannot be met.

Bhalji's Corner

PROBLEM No. 190

Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 189

Three-mover problem No. 189 by F. W. Nanning KEYMOVE:- Kt(B4)—K3.

PRECISE Marciano Gets Into DogRacing

BOSTON,

Retired world heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano has become Public Relations Counsellor of the Raynham (Mass.) Dog Racing Track, it was disclosed on Friday.

Marciano, who announced his retirement from the ring on April 27, is a lifelong friend of Russ Murray, General Manager of the Track.

Marciano will act as contact man visiting kennels and also will be the commentator on a 30-minute dog track movie now in production.

In joining Murray, Marciano will be associated with Johnny Martin, a boxing referee who refereed Marciano's first bout as a professional and encouraged him to continue fighting. Martin is Presiding Judge at the Track.

OSLO,

Of the £400,000 being allotted to Norwegian sport from last year's profits of the State-controlled football pool, £220,000 will be used to build facilities such as playing fields, tennis courts, ski jumps, shooting ranges and swimming pools.

Sound Minimum Open Bids Must Be Made Else Cost Is High

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

TEAM of four competition is the truest test of competitive bridge.

The luck of holding good or bad cards eliminated; so, too, is the luck of what the opponents do against you because, at the other table, the other half of your team will have the chance to do exactly the same or better with the other side of the hands.

A simple way to put it is in this diagram of two tables:

1. A B A B — 2. B A A B

When the hand you play as North and South at table one is replayed at table two, your opponents' other pair will hold your cards, and your team's other pair will hold theirs.

HIGH COST OF FAILURE

Here's a hand from a team-of-four match that emphasises a point we have been stressing—the high cost of failing to open sound minimum bids.

Both sides were vulnerable and East was the dealer:

NORTH

S. J 5
H. K J 2
D. Q J 3
C. K 10 7 5 4

WEST	EAST
S. A 9 8 6 3	S. K 7 2
H. Q 10 7 4 3	H. 9 8 6
D. A	D. K 9 8 4 2
C. 8 2	C. 9 3

South

S. Q 10 4
H. A 5
D. 10 7 6 5
C. A Q J 6

At the first table, the bidding went:

EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH

Pass Pass 1 Spade Pass
2 spades All pass.

North opened the queen of diamonds. West, the declarer, was able to discard a club on dummy's diamond king.

He lost three hearts, a spade and a club, fulfilling his contract for a trick score of 60 points plus a 50 point bonus for making a partial score.

In team-of-four play, each deal is scored separately; there is no carry-over of partial scores from one deal to the next.

The only comment on this hand was South's, "Partner, if you had happened to open a club we would have set them."

But, more about South later.

At the other table, the bidding was somewhat different:

EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH

Pass 1 club 1 spade 3 clubs
Pass 3 no-trump All pass

No lead could defeat three no-trump.

South had five club tricks and, with the successful finesse, three tricks in hearts. He was sure to come by a trick in diamonds or spades.

West actually opened a heart. South won and played a diamond.

West shifted to spades and, by dint of ducking the second spade lead, managed to hold the declarer to nine tricks.

NO COMMENT IN PLAY

There was no comment by any of the players at this table, for it was obvious that North-South were entitled to their 600 points.

At the time, of course, no one was aware that team B had also won 110 points at the other table, so that their total gain was 710 points on this hand.

South, the felow who criticised his partner's opening lead at the first table, was entirely responsible for this swing against his team.

Once he had passed, it was practically impossible for his side to get to its unbeatable game.

Obviously, South should not have passed.

In addition to 13 points in high cards, plus a couple of tens that didn't count but were plus values, South could count a point for his doubleton heart.

He had a good club holding that he would like to have led to him if West became declarer.

Thus, all the ingredients were present for a sound minimum opening bid.

Finally, please note that North hadn't the faintest sign of an independent opening bid, so that if West had passed the entire deal would have been passed out and, with it, an ice cold game for North and South.

Extensive Search For New Sports Talent In Soviet Union

SOVIET sports officials aim to kill two birds with one stone when they select and prepare their sportsmen for the 7956 Olympic Games at Melbourne. The Olympic preparations come within the framework of the vast national organisation to raise the level of Soviet sports to an all time high.

Soviet sports leaders are secretly nursing the hope that the Soviet Union will shine out as the greatest sporting country in the world when their 500 strong contingent competes against the world's leading athletes.

To achieve this hope sports officials here adopted the formula of mass sports and an extensive search for new talent among the teenagers of the Soviet Union.

A massive pre-selection meeting on a regional scale followed by the national meeting will be held before the 550 members of the Soviet Olympic delegation leave for Australia.

The athletes will be accompanied by 30 referees, 20 journalists and delegates to the International Olympic Congress.

SOVIET SPARTAKIADE

Ten thousand of the nation's finest athletes will compete in all categories of sports at Moscow this August.

KNOWN AS THE SOVIET PEOPLES SPARTAKIADE IT WILL BE THE GREATEST SPORTS MEETING EVER HELD IN ANY ONE COUNTRY.

Commenting on this mammoth meeting, Michael Pesliak, Vice-President of the Soviet Olympic Committee, said: "This is more important for us than the Olympics. We aim to double the number of our leading sportsmen and bring the number of first class athletes up to 25,000 including at least 2,000 master sportsmen."

Pesliak then explained: "Although the Olympic Games is the finest of meetings our Spartakiade is the springboard for the mobilisation of the large Soviet masses to practice sport."

This Spartakiade is to be preceded by elimination events in every town and village throughout the Soviet Union. This will be followed by further elimination meetings in each of the sixteen Republics plus Moscow and Leningrad.

The best of these 18 teams will then send more than 500 athletes to compete in the Spartakiade. The final selection for the Olympic Games will be made after this meeting.

At Melbourne the Soviet Union will be represented in every event except grass hockey which is unknown here.

CARE OF APPETITES

A team of Soviet cooks with stocks of Soviet beef, pork and veal to make a change from Australian mutton will care for the appetites of their athletes.

They will prepare the famous "kefir" sour milk drink made with mushroom buttons from Turkey. Another national dish essential to the athletes will be the Russian porridge "kaza" made from buck-wheat.

Revealing a cautious optimism Pesliak said, "There is no doubt that since Helsinki our athletes have made considerable progress but it is also obvious that our opponents have not just been sitting with their arms crossed.

"I think we can do better at Melbourne than we did at Helsinki, he added.—AFP.

LORRAINE CRAPP, WATER CHAMPION

By Peter Knox

SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD BLONDE LORRAINE CRAPP HOLDS THE WORLD'S SWIMMING RECORDS FOR THE 880 YARDS, 10 MIN 34.6 SEC. THE 800 METRES, 10 MIN 30.9 SEC. AND THE 440 YARDS 5 MIN. 5.9 SEC. SHE HAS ALSO RECORDED BRILLIANT PERFORMANCES OVER THE 110 YARDS SPRINT.

Lorraine is one of a crop of "water-babies" who are tipped to win gold medals for Australia at the Olympic Games in Melbourne in November-December this year.

Always fond of the water, she started swimming seriously at twelve years of age.

WITHIN A YEAR SHE HAD CAPTURED ALL THE STATE JUNIOR FREESTYLE TITLES AND BECAME A NATIONAL JUNIOR CHAMPION OVER 220 YARDS. THEN NOTED SYDNEY COACH FRANK GUTHRIE TOOK OVER LORRAINE'S CAREER.

Her programme was a solid one—up to ten miles a day swimming in the summer season, with calisthenics to develop strength and grace through the winter months. Late nights, dances, parties and picture theatres were severely rationed.

JUNIOR HOLDER OF TITLES

At first the value of all this seemed doubtful, for Lorraine was not at immediate success under Guthrie.

But the hard work paid off and in the 1954 swimming season she swept to victories in the 110 yards, 220 yards and 440 yards during the Australian championships.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Shell Knock Out Aurangabad Team: Tatas Triumph

Misquita Goes Down Fighting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Noel Misquita with an handicap of —175 was no match to the consistent Edward Percy (—325) in the Builders' Gold Cup Handicap Billiards tournament played at Proctor Y.M.C.A. tables today.

Edward defeated Misquita by 250-125. Though Misquita put forth great efforts, he was helpless, for Edward made big breaks in quick succession.

The game lasted for an hour and a half.

Principal breaks of Percy Edwards were 64, 56, 49, 38, 35, 34, 35 and 32, while Misquita's breaks were 35, 34, 31 and 26.

There was another such one sided match in which F. D. Pochkhanawala (-110) defeated S. F. Ooka (—10). The final scores were 250-177.

At 135 they were at level, then Pochkhanawala's rate of scoring doubled.

Pochkhanawala had breaks of 28, 20, 23, 23, while Ooka had no creditable runs.

Results:—

J. D'Souza (—50) beat L. B. Bhatia (—50), 250-203; F. D. Pochkhanawala (—110) beat S. F. Ooka (—10), 250-177; P. Edwards (—325) beat Noel Misquita (—175) 250-125; John Velladores (—50) beat E. Engineer (-5) 250-184.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m.: Lalbagh-Nagpur Gymkhana vs. Goan S.C.; 5-40 p.m.: Punjab Police vs. Maratha Light Infantry (Aga Khan).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
4-30 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Premier Automobile (President's Cup), 5-45 p.m. Caltex vs. Central Railway 'A' (Replay, Final, Nadkarni Cup).

BILLIARDS

Proctor Y.M.C.A.:
10-00 a.m. B. Stokes vs. M. G. Sultanali; 2-00 p.m. H. R. Wadia vs. B. P. Asher; 4-00 p.m. B. Brown vs. M. Bamboat; 6-00 p.m. M. G. Parekh vs. P. Wadhwani; 8-00 p.m. B. Jennings vs. G. A. G. Patel.

Xaverians Hold Western Again

WESTERN RAILWAY 0, ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE 0.

BURMAH-SHELL S. C. 8, CANTONMENT CLUB, AURANGABAD, 0.

TATA S. C. 2, LUCKY STAR S. C., BELGAUM, 0.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WESTERN RAILWAY AND ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE WILL HAVE TO MEET FOR THE THIRD TIME ON MONDAY AT 3.15 P.M. TO DECIDE THEIR THIRD-ROUND TIE IN THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT. THIS EVENING AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA GROUND, NEITHER TEAM WAS ABLE TO SCORE DESPITE EXTRA TIME. IN THE NEXT MATCH, BURMAH-SHELL SPORTS CLUB, WHO WERE SURPRISINGLY HELD TO A 1-1 DRAW ON THURSDAY BY THE CANTONMENT CLUB, AURANGABAD, TOUCHED THEIR TRUE FORM TO WHIP THE VISITORS BY EIGHT GOALS TO NOTHING.

In the last match of the day Tata Sports Club, former champions, beat Lucky Star S.C. from Belgaum by two goals to nil.

None of the matches provided pulsating hockey but the best, undoubtedly, was the first in which the collegians must be complimented for their burning will to fight until the last.

As their forwards failed to click in their customary manner, the burnt fell on the defence, which refused to wilt under the sustained bombardment of the Western Railway.

Special mention must be made of Charlie Gonsalves in goal. Had he not been at his best, his side would have fallen an easy prey.

SADDEST MAN

The saddest Railway man must have been centre-half, Antic. Though he was a tireless worker and often was the sixth forward, he must have felt like burying himself when he failed to beat Gerry Carvalho in a penalty bully.

This was in the thirteenth minute when the left-back stopped with his foot a goal-bound drive by Jadhav after Gonsalves had failed to make a good clearance from a penalty hit.

Five minutes after this, Carvalho prevented Siddique from having a shot at goal when the centre-forward was favourably placed to beat Gonsalves.

The Railway continued to call the tune even after the resumption, judging by the fact that the Collegians came within measureable distance only once when the game was in progress for eighteen minutes.

Left flankman, John Mascarenhas tricked the defence and sent in a telling centre to Reggie D'Mello, who had the mortification of seeing Rozario pop in in the nick of time to put the ball out of harm's way.

Thus reprieved, the Railway then went into the attack only to see a chest-high drive by Antic from the edge of the circle being deflected to a nicety by Gonsalves's stick.

Teams were:

Western Railway: Ghulam Mohd., Gangaram and Jadhav; Terence Fernandes, Antic and Rozario; Prakash, Kishen, Siddique, Chandra Mukut and Champakalal.

St. Xavier's College: C. Gonsalves; O. Ferreira and G. Carvalho; O. Braganza, J. D'Costa and C. Pereira; E. Tellis, J. Crasto, R. D'Mello, C. D'Costa and J. Mascarenhas.

Umpire: O. J. Fernandes and D. J. Fernandes.

SHELL WIN

The Cantonment Club from Aurangabad could not match their skill against that of Burmah-Shell, who won as they liked, scoring four goals in each half.

THE GOAL-GETTERS WERE TONY FERNANDES (FIRST, SECOND, FOURTH AND SIXTH), SAXBY (THIRD AND FIFTH), JOE D'SOUZA (SEVENTH) AND HORACE ABRAHAM (EIGHTH).

For Tatas the scorers were Gerry Williams and Henry Carvalho (penalty corner).

Rajgura Cricket Club Win Narrowly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Deadly bowling by Kshirasagar, who took six for 21, and good batting performance by Vircar who scored 87 enabled Rajguru Cricket Club, Vile Parle, to beat Kurla Wanderers by 38 runs on the first innings in the Pranlal Cricket (Suburban) tournament at the latter's ground today.

Losing three wickets for 23 runs, Rajguru Cricket Club started rather disastrously batting first. Two more wickets fell for the addition of 50 runs. It was the sixth wicket partnership between Vircar and Suresh Kulkarni which gave renewed hope for the Rajguru Club.

In reply Kurla Wanderers scored 160 runs and lost by 36 runs.

Kshirasagar in his inspired mood took six Kurla batsmen for a little over three runs apiece. Kshirasagar returned the fine figures of 12-2-21-6.

The remaining four wickets fell to Ramesh Gupta for 48 runs.

Francis Goans Topple Tatas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS accounted for Tatas, this evening, when they beat the latter by two goals to one, in the first division match of the Harwood League Football tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

In the tenth minute from the start, Goans' G. Silveira ballooned the ball off C. Mendes, but Tatas' Shekhar deflected it.

Two minutes later, custodian T. Gomes of the Goans, fisted out a beautiful shot from Tatas' Martin D'Souza from 30 yards out.

Now it was the turn of Tatas Gowder to do something. For in the 17th minute, he headed the ball into the cross-bar, from Anwar off Jaffar.

A minute later, Tatas' Ahmed off a pass by Gowder, kicked the ball wide, with the goalkeeper out of place.

FEEBLE SHOT

Exactly five minutes later, T. Gomes, custodian of the Goans, saved a feeble shot from Gowder.

With two minutes left for the half-time, Goans' G. Silveira passed the ball over Tatas' Shekhar's to J. Crasto, off the resulting pass from Crasto, Silveira shot over the bar.

At half time the score was nil-all.

In the very first minute after the breather, Goans' E. Fernandes scored off a pass by C. D'Souza. C. D'Souza ran down the line and centred the ball along the line. E. Fernandes rushed in to beat Tatas' keeper Rehman.

The fifth minute after the half-time, saw Tatas equalise. Shivram of Tatas went in a high shot; T. Gomes, the goalie, tried to fist it out, but the ball slipped through into the net.

TENTH MINUTE SAW G. SILVEIRA BEAT NORRIS, AFTER COLLECTING THE PASS FROM S. GOMES. TATAS' GOALIE REHMAN GOT HIS HANDS TO THE BALL, BUT THE BALL SLIPPED THROUGH, GIVING THE GOANS ANOTHER GOAL.

Things settled till the 25th minute, when Tatas' Ahmed was injured. He left the field to return a few minutes later.

With three minutes left for the full time, T. Gomes, Goans' goalie, brought off a good save from Anwar.

Teams were:

TATAS: Rehman, Shivram, Shekhar, Narayan, Norris, Martin D'Souza, Anwar, Ahmad, Gowder, Ayub, Jaffer.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: T. Gomes, P. Gomes, J. Coutinho, B. D'Souza (Jr.), B. D'Souza (Sr.), S. Gomes, J. Crasto, C. Mendes, G. Silveira, E. Fernandes, C. D'Souza.

REFEREE: N. K. Utchil.

PRESIDENT'S CUP

In the earlier match, in the President's Cup, Reserve Bank beat South Kanara by 2-0, the goals being scored in the either half.

The goal scorer for the winners was T. S. Shetty, who scored both the goals.

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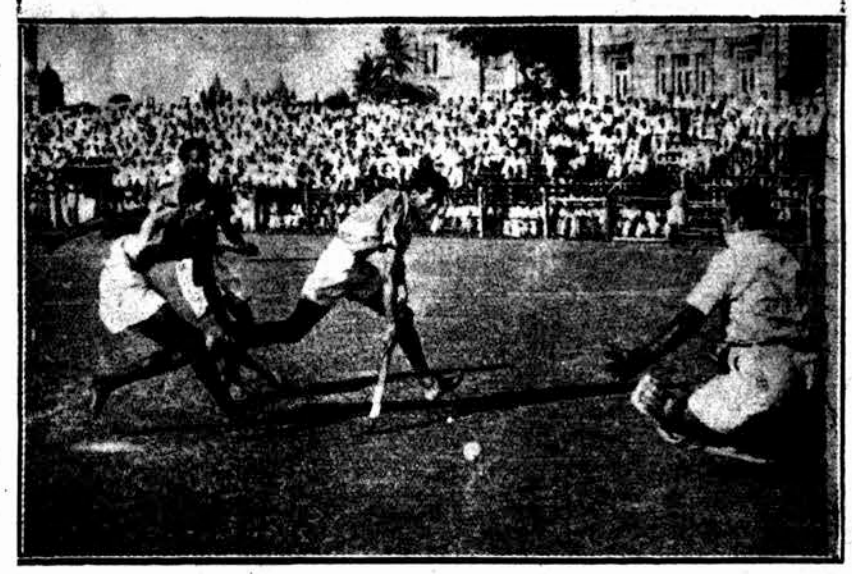
The First Goal



Burmah-Shell accounted for Cantonment Hockey Club (Aurangabad), by eight goals to nil in the re-play of the Aga Khan Hockey on Saturday. Photo shows Tony Fernandes of Burmah-Shell scoring a goal. The other in the picture to the left is defender of Cantonment Club and their goal-keeper Saleem.

SID BARNES CRITICIS ES BRADMAN

CANBERRA, May 19.

Former cricket international, Sid Barnes, says those members of the 1948 Australian team in England who knew the secret of the Bradman-Miller "hate" were vastly intrigued with Sir Donald's recent build-up of Miller.

"In his series of articles on the present Australian team," says Barnes, Sir Donald pulled himself up within a whisker of rating Miller as the world's best all-rounder ever.

"This five-star grading gives rise to this pertinent question—if Miller was the equal of men like Hammond and Gregory why was Sir Donald a willing party to his omission from the 1949 tour of South Africa?

Here is the story: "In the first Test at Nottingham, Lindwall was unable to bowl and Miller did a mighty bowling job.

"His dismissal of Compton was largely responsible for our win Compton, at that time, was giving the win-hungry Bradman a headache with a show of stubbornness no mule ever bettered.

Then came the second Test at Lord's Bradman, merciless in his approach to cricket, threw the ball to Miller who had announced previously that he could not bowl because of injury. Miller kicked the ball back to his incredulous captain. Miller curtly advised Bradman to have a go himself. Bradman picked up the ball and replied 'You'll keep."

We won that match but Bradman was wild with his star all-rounder."

COMPTON IS HOPEFUL

LONDON, May 19.

Denis Compton, the Middlesex had a third manipulative operation on his right knee, from which the knee cap was removed last November as "successful".

The operation was described afterwards as "successful."

Compton has frequently been at the Lords "nets" during the last few days and the object of this latest treatment is to get still more flexion to the knee.

He hopes to play his first game of the season for the "Forty Club" against Eton College at Eton, on May 31.—UPI-AFP.

Ray Robinson Retains Title: Olson Out

LOS ANGELES, May 19.

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON, of New York, knocked out Carl (Bobo) Olson in the fourth round of their fifteen-round bout to retain his world middleweight boxing title.

Robinson, realising that difference in age and stamina would tell on him if the bout prolonged, made sure that he gave his opponent a battering from the start.

Six months ago, Robinson knocked out Olson in Chicago on the second round.

Last night's win was Robinson's fourth over Olson in six years.

The 36-year-old Robinson, eight years older than his opponent, sprang forward with a jarring right and then an left hook which put Olson down for the count.

Olson was dazed and dejected in his dressing room. He kept asking. "How could it happen so fast? I was trying hard."

Basketball Training Camp In Srinagar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A fifteen-day coaching camp will be held in Srinagar in basketball which is due to commerce from May 25 onwards. The scheme is sponsored by the Education Ministry, Government of India.

At a meeting of the managing committee of the Bombay State Basketball Association, Mr. M. A. Aziz, has been recommended for the coaching camp, who left for Srinagar this evening.

Ted Arnold who coached Aziz is in charge of the Mustan YMCA play ground, Byculla, and has been responsible for the second best Basketball team in Bombay. Former State champion, Mustan lost to National Electrical Industries this year in the final in the State tournament. Mustan YMCA was also the losing finalist in the Mysore Association Tournament this year.

Aziz was mainly responsible for this year's Saboo Siddik Technical Institute's win in the State schools championship. His efforts bore fruit and two of the institute's boys were also selected for the schools National championship at Hyderabad. Bombay Schools won the championship in the inaugural year of the championship.

Aziz left for Srinagar as Bombay Government's nominee and it is hoped he will aquit himself well. Aziz is a clerk of the Saboo Siddik Technical Institute, Byculla.

MYSTERY BID FOR ASTON VILLA SHARES

LONDON, May 19.

A mysterious group of businessmen are trying to buy up Aston Villa shares because they think it is time there were drastic changes in the club's policy.

In the soccer season which finished recently, Villa just escaped being relegated to the Second Division.

Shareholders have been approached with offers of £40 for their £5 shares. The offer is £7-10-0d, higher than the market price.

One of the men behind the move is known to be Dr. Graham Campbell, already a shareholder, of Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.

He admits that he was offered to buy up shares from people now holding them who have no live interest in football.

He has also sent shareholders a questionnaire regarding their attitude to Villa's directors.—NAFEN.

INDIA LEAD IN DAVIS CUP: WIN DOUBLES

TOKYO, May 19.

INDIA'S Ramanathan Krishnan and Naresh Kumar beat Japan's Atsuschi Miyagi and Kosei Kamo by 6-4, 6-3, 6-1 when the Eastern Zone Final of the Davis Cup lawn tennis tournament was continued in Tokyo today.

In the first two singles matches yesterday, the score was one-match all.

India now need to win only one of the two singles matches to be played tomorrow to advance to inter-zone play to meet the winner of matches between European and American Zone teams.

In today's Doubles match, Japan got off to a two-game lead in the first with its players serving powerfully and volleying well, but the Indian pair levelled the score and then went on to win the set.

In the second set, the Indian players pulled off some cunning lobs which lured their opponents into faulty smashing. The home players lost six advantages and the set.

The Indians were quickly away to a three-zero lead in the third set and forged through to win the set by 6/1 and the match.

In tomorrow's singles Kumar (India) plays Miyagi (Japan) and Krishnan (India) plays Kamo (Japan).—UPI-AFP.

SRI RAM SPORTS CLUB LOSE BY 70 POINTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Superb attack combined with clever moves enabled Ram Prasad Hututu Sangh; Dadar to beat Sri Ram Sports Club, Byculla, by a wide margin of 70 points in the quarter-finals of Parle Sports Club Indian Games (Hututu) tournament at the club ground this evening.

It was the Sri Ram which were leading in the first half by 20 points but after resumption, inconsistency proved to be their cause of defeat.

On the other hand, Ram Prasad showing good anticipation, calmness and well-timed moves not only drew level but ultimately won by comfortable margin of 70 points. Ram Prasad now meet Vir Matha Hututu Sangh in the semi-final.

In contrast, Simhagad Hututu Sangh, Parel, and Bharat Mata Sports Club, Byculla match was one sided and dull affair, the former prevailing over by 120 points. Simhagad led with 50 points at half time as against Bharat Mata's 10 points.

In the match of the evening, in below 110 lb. division, Nav Javan Hututu Sangh and Raghuvir Kreeda Mandal failed to come to decision. Both were level at half time with 30 points. Extra time was played to no purpose. The match will be replayed on Sunday.

In the only match in the women's open section Shakuntala Vidyalaya, Mumbra, beat Fort Sports Club by a wide margin of 70 points leading with 40 points at half time. Sushila Karnik caught the eye in attack and defence for the winners while Saroj Paralkar was outstanding in the loser's rank.

Rumania Gets Busy For Olympic Games

BUCHAREST, May 19.

Rumanian sports officials, on return from a tour of Australia today described Australian Olympic preparations as good but said that big efforts must be made to complete all sites in time.

S. Baranyi, top Olympic official, and Traian Dumitrescu, expert in sports, medicine and physiology said "important work is still to be done on the Olympic sites."

"We went to Melbourne in order to make some inquiries on the climate and the housing conditions there," the two officials said. "Our trip was very useful and we will make detailed reports to our National Olympic Committee."

The two officials said some sites are already completed like the wrestling hall, weightlifting hall, gymnasium, fencing hall, while much work is still to be done on the Olympic stadium, the smaller stadiums, the cycle-track, the swimming pool and the boxing hall.

Dr. Dumitrescu, who will be in charge of medical treatment for the Rumanian Olympic team, warned that the sudden change of temperature in Australia may have an unfavourable effect on all athletes not adequately used to the climate.

He suggested an early departure for Melbourne saying that the European athletes will probably suffer from an extraordinary fatigue during their first days in Australia.

Dr. Dumitrescu also mentioned the difference of the time schedule saying that meals, training and sleep must be adjusted to this difference existing between Australia and Rumania.

The Rumanian medical doctor recalled that there is a difference of nine hours between Bucharest and Melbourne, for example: 1400 hours at Bucharest means 2300 hours at Melbourne.

Food will constitute no difficult problem at Melbourne according to Dr. Dumitrescu.

"We will have to replace drinking water by fruit juices but otherwork everything will be alright," Dumitrescu said.

QUANTICO, (Virginia): American Miler, Wes Santee stated on Friday that he would give up his struggle for a revision of his life ban from running imposed for "professionalism."

LUSIS CARRY AWAY KILLEDAR CUP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ONLY goal in the second half of the match enabled Lusitanians Women's Hockey side to beat Bombay City 'A', in the final of the Killedar Cup Hockey Tournament, at the Brabourne Stadium this evening.

In the first half of the match, the issue remained stagnant, as neither side could do anything at all.

It was all a ding-dong affair with the ball travelling in a desultory fashion.

At half time the score was nil all.

Soon after the breather Lusitanians' Dorothy Castellino scored the only goal off a penalty bully.

This decided the final in favour of the Lusitanians.

FOR JUNIORS ONLY!

Iron Club Boxing Meet On June 6

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Iron Club is organising a boxing tournament for juniors only, on June 6, at Cama Hall, Apollo Street, at 6-30 p.m. This is the first tournament of its kind and the idea is to give more encouragement to our junior boxers.

The tournament is restricted to boxers who are 17 years of age and under.

The weighing-in will take place at Tata Sports Club on June 5, at 6-30 p.m.

Boxers reporting for weighing in will have to produce a certificate of birth issued by the municipality or by the Principal of a school.

West Indies Considers India, Pak Tours

GEORGE TOWN, (British West Indies), May 19.

British West Indies Cricket Control Board is to meet next October to consider details relating to the West Indies' second tour of India in 1958-59, and Pakistan's first tour of the West Indies in 1957-58, it was announced here today.

Both tours were sanctioned by the Imperial Cricket Conference in London last July.—UPI-AFP.

Floodlit League Football

LONDON, May 19.

When the English Football League holds its annual meeting in London on June 2, members will be asked to vote in favour of floodlighting being allowed at all matches.

It is now permitted only for fixtures played under the direct auspices of the Football Association.

Backers of the scheme say that it will bring back supporters who have dropped away. Last season's attendances were 800,000 lower than in 1954-55 and there has been the same tendency for several years.

The argument is that floodlighting will enable a later start to be made in the case of mid-winter games so that people who have been at work in the morning will have a chance of eating a meal and resting before watching a match.

The resolution in favour of floodlighting is almost certain to be passed as it has the backing of the League's Management Committee.

This committee is also to present the scheme, which it had previously announced, of reorganising the League into four division from first to fourth instead of having a first, a second and two regional third divisions as at present.

Fourteen clubs at present outside the League are to seek election to it.—NAFEN.

TAIPEI: The World Olympic Preparations Committee has agreed to make arrangements to allow the Nationalist China Olympians to enter the Olympic grounds before their Communist China counterparts on the opening day of the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, Lee Wei Tong a member of the Nationalist Chinese Olympic Committee declared here on Saturday.

TATE IS DEAD, FEATS REMEMBERED

LONDON, May 19.

CRICKETER, who once beat all Test records by taking 38 Australian wickets in one Test series, has died. He was Maurice Tate, the Sussex and England all rounder whose death at his home in Sussex, aged 61, is reported this morning.

The news came as cricket fans were still applauding Surrey's Jim Laker's "all 10 wickets" feat against the Australians at the Oval.

Tate's feat was achieved as a member of the team taken to Australia by A.E.R. Gilligan in the winter of 1924-25. The performance stood out monumentally, though the England team won only one out of five games of the series.

TOOK 219 WICKETS

Maurice Tate, son of F. W Tate, a former well-known Sussex County player, began to play for Sussex when only 15. His first big season as a bowler was 1923, when he took 219 wickets for an average of only 13 runs each.

He showed his all round gifts against Africa, India, New Zealand and West Indies. He played in his first Test in the summer of 1924 against South Africa when, sharing the bowling with the captain, Gilligan, the two dismissed the South Africans on their home pitch for 30 runs in their first innings.

During his brightest years as a county player—between 1922 and 1929—Tate brought off an outstanding "double" by scoring 1,000 runs and taking 100 wickets.

He and the Sussex batsman, E. H. Bowley, together put 386 runs on their side's score against Northamptonshire in 1921, of which Tate contributed 203.

GILLIGAN'S TRIBUTE

A. E. R. Gilligan, in a special tribute to Tate, told NAFEN this morning:

"Maurice was in my opinion the greatest fast-medium bowler of our time. Well-known for his remarkable cheerfulness, whatever happened both on and off the field, Tate played for the sheer joy of playing. He had tremendous energy, never slacking off up to the last ball of any game he played in.

"He was a most lovable character with a great sense of humour. I regard him as one of the greatest cricketers and men I have ever known."

WITH HIS FAST-MEDIUM PACE AND THE TENDENCY TO COME QUICK OFF THE PITCH, TATE WAS SOMETIMES COMPARED TO J. T. HEARNE. WHEN HE LEFT FIRST CLASS CRICKET, HE WAS SAID TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED LARGELY TO THE REVIVAL OF ENGLISH CRICKET IN HIS TIME.—NAFEN.

MERCHANT'S TRIBUTE

Vijay Merchant paid a glowing tribute to the late Maurice Tate, in Bombay, today when the news of the passing away of the all-time famous medium fast bowler was conveyed to him.

Recalling Tate's feats, Merchant said: "It was indeed a shock to learn of the sudden and untimely demise of Maurice Tate, one of the greatest bowlers England has produced since world war I.

"Public memory is rather short and therefore, not many who take great interest in cricket now know that the feats of Maurice Tate in 1924 against South Africa and 1924-25 against Australia in Australia were truly sensational. Not only he took as many as 38 wickets in that series against Australia but struck terror into the hearts of Australian batsmen, some of who were considered to be the best Australia had produced for a long time.

"His action was a model for all young medium fast bowlers and he could move the ball both ways, not only in the air but off the pitch also. But the secret of his great success was his pace off the pitch, which was, considering that he was a medium fast bowler, truly phenomenal. Quiet often, the ball would either hit the wickets or lodge in the wicket-keeper's gloves even before the batsman could start the swing of his bat.

"Tate gave the impression of being a fast bowler and we Indians can realise what his pace must be when I say that he was faster off the pitch than anyone we have seen here during the last 30 years, with the exception of Mahomed Nissar and L. Ramji.

"We, in India, had the privilege of seeing him in 1926 and apart from his beautiful action and great bowling, very few will forget the astounding catch at short leg with which he dismissed P. Vithal.

"It will always be a matter of controversy as to whether Maurice Tate was greater or Alec Bedser

"LOOKING TO THE STANDARD OF BATTING WHICH PREVAILED DURING THEIR RESPECTIVE TIMES MANY WILL BE INCLINED TO SAY THAT MAURICE TATE WAS THE GREATER BOWLER.